THE BALANCED ROCK.
The illustrated supplement to be given away with The Gazette to-morrow is the Balanced Rock in the Garden of the Gods. It is fine.

COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

RAIN MAKING
is very popular just now, but the problem of Trade winding has been solved to the satisfaction of many men by advertising in The Gazette.

NUMBER 4672. COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO., SATURDAY SEPTEMBER 5, 1891. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

THE LION ROARS.

British Objections to Turkey's Agreements.

A EYE OPENER FOR SALISBURY

England's Official Notice to the Powers that the Czar and Out If Her Allies Do Not Do Something, She Will.

[Copyright, 1891, by N. Y. Associated Press.]

LONDON, Sept. 4.—The semi-official statement which the Porte issued yesterday in regard to the agreement with Russia, touching the passing of the Russian volunteer fleet through the Dardanelles is quickening the efforts of foreign office into efforts to obtain a concerted action on the part of the many powers in demanding full explanations from the Porte. Within two days Lord Salisbury's attitude appears to have changed from one of intended indifference to one of keen diplomatic activity. From an ally Czar, where he still abides, he has signaled the officials of the foreign department here through whom night and day their dispatches pass in a stream to and from the European capitals.

A high official of the department who was seently of the opinion that the Moscow incident would not affect the relations between Turkey and Great Britain now takes a view of the Russo-Turkish agreement will make necessary an early demonstration on the part of Great Britain even if she has to act alone.

The Porte's statement is evidently intended to cover Turkey's responsibility in the event of the expected combined representations of the powers. Lord Salisbury's position, as it is understood to have been communicated to the powers, is that the Russo-Turkish agreement is an evasion of the treaty of Paris. Turkey could not assent to open and flagrant violation of the treaty giving Russia the right to send war ships into the straits, but she makes concessions tantamount to the same privilege in permitting the passing through the Dardanelles of a volunteer fleet equipped with guns and filled with soldiers. The developments of diplomacy in the case, swift or slow, Britain's intervention ultimately appears to be inevitable.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—A Berlin dispatch says that according to personal statements from some of the Prussian officers in attendance upon the Austrian maneuvers they are not favorably impressed with the condition of the Austrian troops. The Hungarians are the superiors of manhood, but the Austro-Germans, they say, are distinctly inferior to the Prussians, and both Hungarians and Austrians show a lack of perfect discipline. These defects are heavily commented upon by German military men, and do not increase confidence as to the part of Austria in the event of war. On the other hand, the Austrian cavalry points out, something should be allowed for the intense hatred of all the Hungarians have toward the Russians, which would probably make the Hungarians invincible in a conflict with their old enemies of 1849. This feeling is stronger than any animus ever felt against the Austrians, as the Hungarians look upon Russia as an outside nation that refused to prevent them from gaining their independence, when they were about to win it. It is said that a Hungarian child is taught to remember '49, and the share of Austria in that year of tragedy. For this reason the Hungarians would, in a conflict with Russia, rather than make up for the lack of discipline.

A Vienna correspondent says that the plan to erect a monument to Mouravieff, "the hangman of Poland," at Wilna is attributed partly to a desire on the part of the Russians to terrorize in Poland by recalling the memory of the Polish insurrection in 1863, during which the monument is to be erected, witnessed the hanging of scores of Polish prisoners, and the statue still stands in defiance of the allowance which the law prescribed. Notwithstanding this reign of terror and the increased rigor of Russian rule in Poland, the Russian Poles do not conceal their patriotic feelings, and it is believed in Vienna that they could be depended upon to recruit the Austrian armies in a war against Russia.

A general of the Chilian junta sent to foreign offices with reference to the silver question from Chili by the British war ship Orlando. The bullion will be impounded on arrival in England and will be retained pending a legal decision on the junta's right to it. Diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Chili are in a chaotic state. Balmaceda's last envoy, Senor Vacana, never presented his credentials here, and is now in waiting developments. The junta's agents, who have been quietly holding friendly conversations with the government, will offer every assistance in capturing the silver.

A tariff of the German republications last day products has strongly affected the meat provision market. The dealers and merchants are reluctant to sell pending further advices. The hope is expressed that the tariff will now remove her restrictions on American pork.

The Pope Very Ill.

ROME, Sept. 4.—The Captain Francesco telegraphs that the pope on Wednesday was attacked by an acute gastric derangement. The condition of the pope is alarming. His physicians and attendants consider apprehension.

A Chinese Attack.

LONDON, Sept. 4. A Shanghai dispatch says the British consulate at Ichang has been destroyed by a mob, which on Tuesday attacked the Europeans. The French consulate has left Kiu-Kiang for the Yangtse and her commander has peremptory orders to act energetically.

More Russian Refugees.

LONDON, Sept. 4.—Fourteen more Jewish refugees from Russia arrived here.

One of them, Leah Hirsch, was the wife of a Polish Hebrew, who is dying with consumption in a hospital in St. Petersburg. She was compelled to leave home and after traveling on foot along the Russian border with her children was driven back by the Austrian guards, because she had no pass. Finally she managed to cross into Austria.

Herr Stoon, a soldier in the Russian service and the possessor of medals given for military valor, could not escape the edict against the Jews.

M. Ramitzkoff, the father of six children, compelled to dispose of an estate worth 300 roubles for 25,000 roubles, was forcibly exiled from Moscow and was compelled to leave about all night with his wife, who was raving in a delirium of fever.

An Army Rumor.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 4.—A rumor is current that army headquarters in the effect the headquarters of the Department of Dakota will be moved from San Diego to Omaha and the state of Colorado will be left in the Department of the Platte.

An Obstinate Soldier Dead.

BOSTON, Sept. 4.—The death of Brigadier-General Edward Augustus Wilde, late of Chicago, Massachusetts reported from Medellin, Antioquia, South America. He was a medical officer in the Turkish army in the Crimean war, served through the rebellion and rose in rank from captain of a company to brigadier general. His age was 66. Of late years he has been by trade a dealer in [illegible].

An Emphatic Denial.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—"I have never said to anyone that I would not be a candidate for the presidency before the Republican national convention," said Gen. Russell A. Alger of Michigan, at the Grand Pacific to-day. "I did not tell Grand Army men or any other persons that I would not be a candidate, and that I was for Blaine. I have not discussed the question of any candidate and I certainly will not decline, in advance, anything until someone offers it to me.

"Regarding Mr. Blaine's nomination I have said so before, and I now repeat, that it depends on himself. If Mr. Blaine wishes the nomination he can have it without a struggle. No one will oppose him.

"Another misstatement going the rounds is the story that Mr. Blaine told me he was a candidate. That is simply not so. I saw Mr. Blaine at Bar Harbor three weeks ago, and yet to-day I know no more as to his wishes than you do."

The Union Pacific Relieved.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The famous plan for the relief of the Union Pacific has gone through successfully. A meeting was held to-day and the plan was agreed to by all concerned, namely the executive committee, the trustees and the creditors. By it the floating debt of the company, amounting to over $30,000,000 is provided for, and securities controlled by the company put up as collateral.

Plenty of Peaches.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 4.—Enough peaches have arrived in Baltimore during the past five weeks to supply almost four peaches to every inhabitant of the United States. This seems incredible, but it can be figured out. The number of packages received has been about 1,000,000, average 300 to the box.

A Narrow Margin.

OTTAWA, Ont., Sept. 4.—In the house of commons to-day Sir Richard Cartwright's motion of want of confidence in the government in connection with the census returns was defeated by 31 to 109.

Another Fake.

DE TOUR, Mich., Sept. 4.—The town of White Pigeon denies that any dynamite explosion took place there last night.

Weather Indications.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4. For Colorado: Light local showers; cooler in southeast, stationary temperature in northwest portion; variable winds.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES.

The Youngstown, O., Bridge works were entirely destroyed by fire. Loss $45,000; insurance $35,000. They will be rebuilt at once.

The effect of the cold weather on the cotton crop is beginning to be noticed now and the prospect for a good crop is more gloomy at present than at any time during the year.

Captain Hayes left Oklahoma with a troop of the Fifth cavalry, to assist Agent Patrick in expelling all intruders from the Sac and Fox and Iowa and Pottawatomie reservations.

Presiding Abram P. T. Elder, and Vice-President Secretary H. C. Harper of the Pulse pulse-tube Co. were arrested in Chicago charged with using the mails for fraudulent purposes.

The Wabash and Park Rapids (Minn.) railroad has begun running its first train. The Railroad company for $617,000. The line extends from Park Rapids to Park Rapids, a distance of fifty-four miles.

The Pullman shop strikers at Fall River, Mass., voted to remain away from work until next Tuesday. This appears to be the possibility of a compromise, as Mr. Pullman refuses to hold a conference.

Two trains came in collision at the Brooklyn terminus of the bridge at 9:45 p. m. and seriously injured three of the passengers. Their names are: Mrs. Wm. C. Dobson, Mrs. Frank E. Carpenter and John Fitzpatrick.

The request of the York collection has nothing to do with any question of reciprocity, but is based on the acceptance by the German government of the inspection of imported meats by this government under the law of the last congress.

John Sherman.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—The Herald's Washington says: John Sherman has this cable dispatch:

VALPARAISO, Sept. 4.—The question of the refugees on board the American and German war ships has been settled definitely. The United States cruiser Baltimore sailed to-day, presumably for Callao, having on board Senors Molleado, Rosario, Espinosa, Godoy, Pérez, Monte and several other prominent Balmacedists. The German cruiser Alexandrine, with Senor Claudio Vicuna, Admiral Oscar Fiel, Captain Alberto Fuente and several others on board, is expected to sail for the same destination to-morrow.

Cholera in Spain.

MADRID, Sept. 5.—The cholera is very largely of volunteers. So severe do the members of the junta feel in the possession at present that they have given orders that any of the volunteers who wish to do so may return to their homes, and hence the victorious army is rapidly disintegrating. In a few days it will hardly be possible to see any signs of the late war.

World's Fair Matters.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—At the opening of the National Columbian Commission this morning a communication was received from President Baker of the Local World's Fair corporation asking the co-operation of the National Commission in securing a loan of $5,000,000 from the government for the use of the fair, to be repaid out of the first receipts. A resolution of the executive committee of the commission indorsing the request was read and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Commissioner Lowsley of Minnesota presented a resolution to the effect that the resolution in relation passed for the appointment of a committee to reexamine certain modifications of the tariff law in the interests in the exposition be reconsidered and expunged from the records.

A resolution pledging the committee to take no part [illegible] the Sunday law was adopted as soon as it should properly come before the body was unanimously passed.

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Direct, the little black pacing wonder covered the mile in 2:06, breaking the world's stallion records for both the trotters and pacers.

Allerton will beat Maud S.'s record this year. It's Williams' prediction, and he knows what he is talking about.

Direct not only breaks the stallion's pace but breaks the pacing record of the world and leaved the fastest mile that was ever made by a sulky.

Too Much Brigandage.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 4.—It is stated upon good authority that the official yesterday of the Turkish ministry was due to the sultan's discontent at the speed of brigandage in Turkey, and especially the recent outrages upon foreigners committed by Turkish brigands and the demands for indemnity for such outrages brought by the German and French embassadors, representing the consular subjects have sufficed to this law-breaking.

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After an hour's delay the train went on to Merced for a doctor. Sheriff Cunningham and a posse from Merced left on a special for the scene and are now in pursuit. Superintendent Fillmore says the robbers are probably members of the gang that held up the train near Goshen a year ago.

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ST. LOUIS, Sept. 4.—A special from San Antonio, Tex., says that the bandits who robbed the Southern Pacific train at Sabinal on Tuesday night secured more booty than the reports of the robbery indicated. Instead of $2,000 it will reach $15,000 and may go even higher. The manager of the Texas division admits that the amount secured is over $10,000.

BASE BALL

Western League.

OMAHA, Sept. 4.—Hard hitting was the feature of to-day's game, but Denver bunched her hits and had men on all the bases when her three home runs were made. Score:

Omaha	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0
Denver	7	5	0	0	2	1	0	1	0

Earned runs—Denver, 3; Omaha 1. Two-base hits—Wright 2. Three-base hits—Wright. Home runs—Tomsett, Founder, Sprague. First base on balls—McNabb 3, Founder 2. Hit by pitched ball—Founder 1. Struck out—Sprague 3, McNabb 2. Passed balls—Brennan 2. Time, 1:55. Umpire, Baker.

KANSAS CITY ST. LOUIS CITY.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 4.—Kansas City won a very freely game to-day. Schellbeck's interfered interference with Gursey and his error at short gave it to them. Pond and Rusie pitched great games. Score: St. Louis City 1, Kansas City 2.

National League.

EARLY GAME—BOSTON 13.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 4.—Pape Galvin had eleven hits charged against him in this afternoon's game but by clever playing the home team managed to shut the visitors out. The day was raw and the grounds in poor condition, but the playing was excellent and the game interesting. Score: Pittsburg 6, Brooklyn 0.

CHICAGO BOSTON.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—It looked for a while to-day as though Chicago and Boston were going to indulge in another extra inning game, but in the eighth inning things were different, a single, a sacrifice, a base on balls and a home run tallied three runs for the Anonians. Then another hit, a clever steal and a spring for home on a muffed fly put another run to their score. In the next inning a muff of a thrown ball by Stojey, a sacrifice and a single made one more run. Not to be outdone the Bostons went in and earned three runs, but could do no more. The chief feature of the game was the clever doubling up of base runners by both teams, the same team having three of these pretty plays to their credit, and the Bostons twice. It was a great game, played for every point and fully appreciated by the three thousand spectators. Score: Chicago 6, Boston 3.

NEW YORK-CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 4.—This afternoon's New York-Cleveland game was close and exciting throughout. The visitors won it by errors on the part of the home team. Both teams fielded well and the pitchers were on their mettle. The fielding of Richardson and O'Rourke and Gore's batting were the features. Score: New York 3, Cleveland 2.

At Cincinnati—Philadelphia game postponed by rain.

American Association.

At Boston—Boston 14, Columbus 4.

At Philadelphia—(Seven innings)—Athletic 6, Milwaukee 5.

At Washington—(Game called at the end of the seventh inning on account of rain.)—Washington 3, Baltimore 0.

Explorers Return.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 4. The members of the west Greenland expedition that traveled with Lieutenant Peary a part of the way into the frozen north, returned to this city to-day. They were sent by the Academy of Natural Sciences to investigate the geology, botany and biology of western Greenland. The members of the party were Professors Sharp and Holt, zoologists; Professor Heilprin, geologist; Dr. W. E. Hughes, ornithologist; Dr. W. Burk, botanist; Mr. Mensel, entomologist; Dr. Robert E. Keely, surgeon, and Fraser Adams.

They report that they were very successful, but all agree that Peary's trip is a most hazardous one and believe that if he and his party ever return it will have to be through the medium of a relief expedition.

THE NEW CHILI.

The United States Instructs Its Minister to Recognize

THE CONGRESSIONAL GOVERNMENT

The Rebel Army Disbanding Executive Duties Showing Partiality to Balmaceda. The Baltimore Sails With Refugees for Peru.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5. The Herald's Washington special says: Yesterday a cablegram was sent from the state department to Minister Egan instructing him to recognize the Congressional government of Chili at once.

MINISTER EGAN'S DEFENSE.

NEW YORK, Sept. 5.—A special to The Herald from Santiago says: Minister Patrick Egan yesterday talked freely and seemed to feel keenly the fact that his official acts had been criticised and his motives impugned.

"I emphatically deny," he said, "that I have shown any partisanship for President Balmaceda. I was minister to his government, and by retaining his esteem I have been enabled to effect the escape and save the lives of many prominent leaders of the opposition, who were hourly in danger of their lives. I have never been asked, nor have I in any way profited by a connection with any nitrate scheme, nor do I expect, nor have I expected, to so profit by any such scheme. My son advanced money to a railroad contractor. The contractor failed and my son lost his money. So far as my sympathies go, they are extended to all. For four months my house was the asylum of men like Montt, Walker, Martinez, Edwards and other prominent opposition leaders. Together with Consul McCreary, I have saved from death and imprisonment many men. There are to-day in the legation twenty of the more prominent adherents of Balmaceda who have not left the city."

Minister Egan says he began to make proposals to Balmaceda on August 20, that in the event of his defeat and in order to avoid further bloodshed, he should deliver the government into the hands of General Baquedano. This was on the night of August 28, that, forced by stern necessity, Balmaceda had to affix his signature to the decree completing the surrender.

I have interviewed members of the junta and leaders of the opposition, as well as Balmacedist officials. One and all agree that Mr. Egan has done much to save the credit of the United States. Senor Eduardo Matt, one of the foremost opposition leaders, said: "I stand ready to vouch for Mr. Egan's behavior in Chili and he is a gentleman honorable and loyal to the country of his adoption."

Everything is quiet in Santiago and Valparaiso affairs the opinion expressed by Senor Matt, while regretting Mr. Egan's selection as minister to Chili from an American standpoint.

A mob visited the legation on the night of August 28 and demanded that Minister Godoy's brother be given up to them. Mr. Egan went out and told them that Senor Godoy was under the protection of the flag of the legation and that the first man who attempted to enter the door of the legation building would be shot. His firm bearing and determined tone awed the mob and they left cheering for the flag.

William McKinnis and Senor Thanes, ex-Chilian minister to the United States, both Balmaceda's supporters, deny positively that Mr. Egan had any connection whatever with any nitrate scheme. They charge that Colonel North, the English nitrate king, was the cause of the revolution and that he used Senor Vicuna as his agent. They say that the balance sheet of the Nitrate Railway company will show that $150,000 was given as legal expenses in Chili. As a matter of fact Chili's war was sprung to influence legislation by Congress North.

[illegible]

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BUSINESS IMPROVES.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Commercial Summary.

PROSPERITY IS GENERAL

The Largest Wheat Crop Ever Known. The Monetary Situation More Favorable. An Increased Demand for Iron Products.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade will say:

Business improves in all sections, at the south partly because of injury to the cotton crop and the consequent advance in the price.

At the west some injury to corn by frosts late in the week is reported, the extent of which is not yet known, and if it is serious the loss may effect trade to some extent, but at latest accounts business was active and almost everywhere is improving. The wheat crop is out of danger and is enormous, undoubtedly the largest ever grown and moving with unusual rapidity. The corn crop has been saved, and is very large in most of the surplus producing states and even within the range of recent frosts appears to have been in part beyond injury. Cotton has been damaged seriously in some states, an Alabama correspondent thinks 20 per cent, and New Orleans dispatches represent 15 to 25 per cent in Louisiana and Mississippi.

The monetary situation is also decidedly cheerful and more favorable. The reports from other cities express increased confidence and show an actual gain in the volume of trade. Steady improvement is seen at Boston, which prevent large sales of wool, more demand for dry goods, improvement in leather, and larger orders for boots and shoes. At Hartford hardware is gaining, and greater is little, though collections are slow. At Philadelphia improvement is seen in iron and coal. There is a steady buying of wool by manufacturers, especially of worsteds, and fair trade in tobacco and chemicals, but collections are generally dull. Manufacturing is active at Baltimore and jobbing trade healthy. Clothing and dry goods are especially active, and collections fair at Cincinnati. At Chicago wheat receipts are four times last year's, the nine times, corn and oats and beef double, and sales show an increase while some increase is noted in flour, about one-half in barley and cured meats and a quarter in lard. Sales of dry goods exceed last year's, which were nominally large, and in clothing and shoes the trade is immense. At St. Louis the distribution exceeds last year's and orders are free. At Kansas City trade is fairly healthy. At Minneapolis the jobbing trade is very good, wheat receipts being double last year's and lumber advanced $1.00 per thousand by the association, and at St. Paul trade steadily increases with assurance of unprecedented crops. At Milwaukee business is active, though unusually slow collections launch some of the houses. At Portland, Oregon, prospects are encouraging, trade and collections are somewhat better, and at New Orleans there is better demand for sugar. At most southern points money is easier and at New Orleans is ample supply for legitimate needs. At the west no complaints of stringency are noted, though money is firmer at Chicago. Operations in speculative markets have been more active, and wheat has declined 4½ on sales of 48,000,000 bushels, the volume of enormous receipts at the west. The great industries are doing well, though strikes of importance are threatened in the cotton mills at Fall River, and the window glass works at the west. Distinct improvement is seen in the demand for iron, finished products, though prices are unchanged, and also in coal, while minor metals are firm. Sales of wool at Boston reached 3,337,000 pounds.

The business failures throughout the country during the past seven days number for the United States 197, and for Canada 20, or a total of 217, as compared with a total of 206 last week, and 216 the week previous to the last. For the corresponding week of last year the figures were 208, preceding 167 failures in the United States and 36 in the Dominion of Canada.

American Wool at Home.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The news that official of the restrictions placed by Germany upon American pork did not cause much excitement of any into great flurry in the produce and in the morning. "People in the trade," said H. G. Arnour, "have felt certain for some time that the embargo would be speedily removed. The German government has had its representatives over here making preparations with that result in view and the announcement of the signing of the decree admitting American pork products freely into the German market is received, therefore, very much as a matter of course. Eventually this action of Germany will result in what good to this country. I do not know whether there will be any immediate effect."

E. H. Doughty said that in his opinion the removal of the embargo would greatly stimulate speculation. "We have already this morning received later offers to buy without limit for speculation. There has been no embargo on lard, but there is naturally a sympathetic upward movement in all pork products."

H. T. Kneeland, a prominent commission broker on the exchange was questioned in regard to the report that the decree removing the embargo [illegible] had a much wider scope and was understood to reduce to an important extent the duties now imposed in Germany on American cereals. He said that he had no information on the subject; at any rate there had been no noticeable effect upon the cereal market. After the first little flurry in the pork market, following the opening quotations this morning, matters [illegible] and prices began to recede.

Rich Gold Discoveries.

OURAY, Colo., Sept. 4.—Gold Hill is in a fever of excitement over some of the indications of that camp. The American Nettie is still sending down her usual quota of gold ore and opening up fresh bodies. Bright Diamond, a Milwaukee company, has encountered a flat or bedded deposit of iron ore eight feet thick, which yields 340 per ton in gold. They have opened it up for eighty feet in width and eighty feet into the mountain, and there is now estimated to be over 400,000 in sight.

They are sending down ten tons a day to their mill by bucket tramway. This enormous ore body is 150 feet long, and probably extends into the Ironclad company which is preparing to resume their mine. The property has been closed some time, but is now negotiating for the sale of 100,000 shares of treasury stock at ten cents per share to raise a working capital. These wonderful ore bodies cause the miners to believe Gold Hill to be on the eve of a discovery that will astonish the world.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—This morning's market on the stock exchange was a strong one, prices advancing uninterruptedly to noon. There was a brisk covering by the shorts and a heavy buying for both home and foreign account. Atchison, Rock Island, Union Pacific, Wabashing and Lake Erie preferred, C. B. & Q., Chesapeake and Ohio and Wabash preferred were the most conspicuous in the dealings and led not only in point of activity but in strength. At noon stocks had advanced ½ to 2 per cent, on those of last night. The Union Pacific directors to-day formally signed their deed of trust under which the securities are to be deposited as collateral to secure the new extended notes [illegible].

During the afternoon there was some recovering at intervals, but the bulls bought on every concession and prices closed generally at the best of the day. The afternoon's trading was on a somewhat smaller scale than during the morning. A report was current in the afternoon that an application would soon be made to notify a newspaper that certain securities placed on the London stock exchange, and it was said that the foreign buying of the stock was for the purpose of accumulating stock for trading purposes there. The closing prices were generally ¼ to ¾ per cent. higher than those of yesterday. The greatest advance was in Lackawanna. Union Pacific closed at the top notch, showing an advance of 2¾ for the day. Total sales 391,021 shares.

CLOSING PRICES.

Adams Ex.	145	U. P.	42¾
American Ex.	116	U. S. Ex.	60
Del. Lack. & W.	139½	Wells Fargo Ex.	140
Mo. Pacific	73½	Western Union	84
Northern Pac.	27	Colo. Coal	36
Preferred	51¼	Michigan	42½
C., C., C. & I.	102	Is Registered	116½
Preferred	137½	Is Registered	92½
N. Y. C.	102½	Is Consols	117¾
Pullman P. C.	186	Pacific 6s of '95	110½
Rock Island	81¼	Pittsburg	150
C. & M.	82½	Lake Shore	117
Preferred	85	Lead Trust	17¼
Reading	36	Sugar Trust	89½
Pacific Mail	33½	Preferred	224

Statement of Circulation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—Secretary Foster, in response to many inquiries from different sections of the country has prepared a statement showing the amounts of various kinds of money in circulation in the United States during the past thirty years. The tables accompanying the statement show the amount of money in the United States in the treasury and the amount per capita in circulation from 1860 to 1891 inclusive.

The amount in circulation at the dates specified and the per capita circulation is shown in the subjoined table:

Year.	Amount in Circulation	Circulation per capita.
1860	435,906,253	13.85
1861	442,402,762	13.98
1862	556,601,141	16.28
1863	575,431,409	17.34
1864	689,641,435	19.67
1865	714,497,995	20.57
1866	731,656,244	18.99
1867	681,901,129	18.25
1868	690,103,661	18.19
1869	664,199,901	17.00
1870	845,212,794	17.59
1871	715,960,005	18.10
1872	738,469,549	18.19
1873	734,891,891	18.24
1874	766,954,881	18.13
1875	731,109,017	17.16
1876	737,[illegible]	16.12
1877	729,844,980	15.58
1878	750,199,934	15.72
1879	805,656,264	16.33
1880	877,987,[illegible]	16.41
1881	1,111,[illegible]	21.31
1882	1,154,890,412	22.37
1883	1,201,776,956	22.84
1884	1,143,600,000	22.05
1885	1,[illegible]	23.02
1886	1,[illegible]	21.76
1887	1,317,549,143	22.[illegible]
1888	1,372,170,[illegible]	22.[illegible]
1889	1,390,251,549	22.32
1890	1,429,474,760	22.62
1891	1,300,[illegible]	20.45

A Big Lion Dead.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—A genuine surprise was sprung on Wall street late evening. It was in the form of an announcement which the papers had just been signed by which the country had combined and had formed a new corporation under the laws of the state of New Jersey. The name of the new corporation is the National Tube works, and the capital stock is $11,500,000, of which half is preferred cumulative stock and the remainder common stock. The concerns comprising the corporation are the National Tube works of Boston, the Republic Iron works of Pittsburg, the Monongahela Iron works of Pennsylvania and the Boston Iron & Steel Works company. The different companies manufacture tube and wrought iron pipe, gas and oil, drills for oil and natural gas wells, machine bolts, tense plates and various other iron implements. The stock of the new corporation will not be offered for public subscription. The reason assigned is that there is simply one to save expenses by concerted and economical management. Edward E. Cowles, of Boston, is president of the new company; David W. Hitchcock is vice president; James Hanna, treasurer; [illegible], secretary, and Edmund C. Cowles, general manager. Among the directors are Horace Crooby, William J. Curtis, of Sullivan & Cromwell, of New York; J. H. Hughes, of New York, and F. E. Sweetser, of Boston.

Corn Killed by Frost.

MINNEAPOLIS, Sept. 4.—A special to the Journal from Nellyne, Wis., says the corn crop is a total loss in that county.

A special from Whitehall, Wis., says [illegible] were killed by frost last night.

A special from Rochester, Minn., says an early morning trip through Olmsted, Wabash and Olmsted counties shows that the corn crop is practically ruined.

IOWA CORN.

BURLING

THE GAZETTE,

PUBLISHED BY
THE GAZETTE PRINTING CO.

DAILY—IN ADVANCE

Per year	$10 00	Six months	$5 00
Per month	1 00	One month	1 00

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE.

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All persons having advertisements in the paper and desiring them discontinued will please make it known at the business office, where they will be accommodated. We do not hold ourselves responsible for advertisements continuing in the paper unless notice is thus given. No claims are allowed against any of the advertisements to offset any of our accounts. All advertisements for the WEEKLY GAZETTE must be handed in not later than Thursday noon. Advertising agents are respectfully notified that we do not want any advertising from them.

H. W. STEELE,
Manager of the GAZETTE.

It is pleasant to note any indications towards a spirit of common effort and common sympathy between the different parts of our state. There has been at times too much jealousy and ill nature and a disposition to believe that one city or section could prosper only at the expense of the others. Of late years indeed, as the state has become better developed, the various cities have been more inclined to recognize that there was room for all and that each while freely admitting the advantages of the others, might best be employed in working out its own destiny along the particular line for which by nature and circumstances it is best fitted. Thus there has grown up an honest-hearty pride in our state as a whole, and while local pride remains as strong as ever, local jealousies have been largely effaced. A pleasant instance of the new order has been afforded by the special Trinidad exhibit at the Pueblo Mineral Palace. It is claimed Pueblo, the great railroad center, and Trinidad, the head quarters of Colorado coal, might have some rivalry, but they may certainly be mutually very thankful for the erection of a mammoth statue of King Coal in the Mineral Palace and the designation of next Wednesday as "Trinidad Day" to be celebrated by its citizens, is proof of the happy spirit which prevails between the sister cities. We understand that it is the purpose of the directors of the Pueblo palace to extend this idea to other districts, so that the visitor may be impressed by a series of representative memorials of the various districts which are working each for each and each for all. Colorado Springs the peerless residence city, Manitou the spa of the west, Leadville the silver city, Denver the political and commercial capital, and others may, should the idea find favor, be fitly represented. What distinguishes Colorado—and will determine its superiority to all other states in the diversity of its natural resources—Neither Silver, Gold, Iron, Corn nor Fruit can ever be exhausted, but of undiminished value. Nature will owe its prosperity more to Health or Scenery than to other things. Nature can say one city or country more to visit its attractions, and Science, through the lips of the promoters of the palace to carried out, King Coal must still share his throne with other royal personages, whose varied shapes shall be a fitting reminder to the passing stranger of the wonderful wealth and still more wonderful diversity of the charms and riches of glorious Colorado.

THE GAZETTE'S ART GALLERY.

The next in the series of art supplements given away with the SUNDAY GAZETTE will be of Belanglen Rock, that marvelous freak of nature which marks the southern entrance to the Cañon of the Gods. The drive along which this peculiar curiosity is reached is called Buena Vista, from Spanish, for a mile or more a beautiful view, and it certainly well deserves the name. To many tourists this is the first of the many strange sights which are in store for their wonder and form a more pleasant souvenir upon their minds. The view will be of the usual size and of the finest superior artistic finish.

The literary part will include many interesting features. With to-morrow's issue will begin again the publication of Robert Louis Stevenson's South Sea Letters, which have been interrupted during the summer months. The new series of letters describes his experiences and adventures in the Gilbert islands. This is a group of islands cut off from all regular intercourse with the outside world; it is a group to which no post goes, and with which communication is by accident. Occasional trading vessels, such as the one by which Stevenson reached the Gilberts, touch at three islands. Life in this strange place is very interesting and picturesque. The letters are full of incidents and unexpected delightful character sketches of the people, and dramatic bits of dialogue. The narrative is as captivating as a piece of fiction, so full of color, of movement, of strange situations and pictures is it. The material is altogether fresh and novel; and in the articles Stevenson is at his best; they show at its full maturity that charming style that has made him regarded as the most perfect master of English of his day. The first article describes his arrival at Butaritari; the characteristics of the island; the king's palace, not so commodious as a laborer's hut in the United States, and a visit to the king. It has two illustrations.

A. Conan Doyle, the writer of detective stories, has an interesting one entitled "A Case of Identity."

Ada Bache-Cox has another interesting article on artistic dress making, the particular subject this week being "Jackets."

Other features are:

"Home Life of an Eastern Prince," by Julia M. DeLion.

"Agricultural Items," with poem, by Bill Nye, illustrated.

"The Fence Law Suits," by Howard Mobley.

"Cruelty to Animals and Its Prevention," by Owen Langdon.

"Overboard in a Typhoon," a story of Tientsin, by Thos. W. Knox.

"What a Woman Sees at Saratoga," by Mary E. Lathennia.

"A Capital War Record," the services of the First Massachusetts in battle and march, by Geo. J. Kilmer.

All the telegraph and local news received, etc., etc.

[illegible] to mature in Elbert county [illegible] Divide [illegible] been raised by J. A. [illegible] of Elizabeth [illegible]

RELIGIOUS WORLD.

Notes and Comments by the Rev. Jos. H. Gill.

Professor John Fiske of Cambridge is one of the most philosophical American historians as well as one of the most eminent American expounds of the doctrine of evolution. Those who have read his Cosmic Philosophy and his Idea of God will not need to be told this. For the benefit of the many who are ignorant of what the doctrine of evolution is, and more especially with the hope of proving the falsity of recent charges against Herbert Spencer, Professor Fiske has written for the September Popular Science Monthly an article on the doctrine of evolution, in which he places himself beyond question in the ranks of theistic evolutionists. It is this nature of the article, rather than the defense of Mr. Spencer, which gives it significance.

Professor Fiske, acknowledging that many evolutionists are materialists, uses a proposition advanced by Prof. Ernst Haeckel in a recent letter to him as a text for his remarks. Professor Haeckel, declaring that the general doctrine of evolution appears to be already unassailably founded, that transformism and the theory of descent are inseparable constituent parts of the doctrine, and that man is thus descended from a series of invertebrates, proceeds to say: "The belief in an 'immortal soul' and in a 'personal God' are therewith completely unassailable." Here Professor Fiske begins the cortges and says, "Stop! You have entered the region of metaphysics, the transcendental region, which science has no competent methods of exploring. You have ceased to be a scientist and become a dogmatist."

He then inquires what is meant by the phrase "personal God," and unquestionably asserts that the theory of evolution strengthens and confirms the St. Athanasian conception of God, which conceived of Him as immanent in the world of phenomena, and reaffirms the conception of deity—which Richard Hooker had in mind when he wrote of natural law that "her seat is in the bosom of God, and her voice is the harmony of the world."

Later in the article such expressions occur as: "Find that the beliefs in the psychical nature of God and in the immortality of the human soul seem to harmonize infinitely better with my general system of cosmic philosophy than the negation of these beliefs. . . . The doctrine of evolution makes God our constant refuge and support and nature His true revelation, and when all its religious implications shall have been set forth it will be seen to be the most potent ally that Christianity has ever had in elevating mankind."

The charge of vagueness cannot be brought against Professor Fiske. He has stated most definitely his own position as an evolutionist. His article will help in settling the faith of many who have felt it necessary to accept the doctrine of evolution, but have shrunk from accepting the materialistic interpretations of it.

Not the least important feature of the article is the recognition of the fact that science has its limitations, that there is a realm of thought and life in which it can neither add to nor detract from certainty of belief; and that this is the realm of the spiritual.

* *

The archbishop of Canterbury, in a recent sermon on the dignity of work in a country parish, told of a rector who expressed the wish to have a bish[illegible] when he had been many years, and the church wardens came to him and said, "You must not have him. You have given all your best years to us and we did not come to give you a funeral." What a pregnant [illegible] for a clergyman's [illegible] life in the midst of rural people could be [illegible] for?

Speaking of preaching, it has been given to the remark of President Dwight [illegible] in his address [illegible] "If I must choose between life and heaven, I will say the Christian life is not a life but a doing," that it has become one of the most fruitful sayings of a year not unvexed for brilliant theological epigrams. Yet it has received by Protestants with far more dismay than approval, and until the author of it explains more fully its position he will be exposed to a doubtful compliment as a worst of the Catholic popes have been paying him. One of their journals, after quoting the declaration, adds: "The power of early training and discipline must be great to keep such clear minds entrenched round about by the anarchy and chaos of Protestantism."

* *

We copy from the Christian Union the following biographical sketch of a notable woman, the mother of General Armstrong of Hampton: Mrs. Clarissa Armstrong, who died in San Francisco July 20, 1891, was a woman of more than ordinary note. To many of the older readers of the Christian Union her name will be familiarly associated with the early missionaries of the American board to the Sandwich Islands. To later readers the name is familiar through the labors of her son, General Armstrong, in behalf of the colored race at Hampton, Va. Mrs. Armstrong was a woman of remarkably strong character. Her early home was Boston, Mass. A self-educated New England girl, strong in purpose to be and do something which should be serviceable to her generation, she early asked of God a Christian husband. In 1831 she was married and sailed for Honolulu. There was little romance in the prospect of life at the Hawaiian islands in that day. The six months' voyage in a whaling vessel was fraught with dangers and almost discomforts.

For a time she lived among the lowest type of cannibals on the Marquesas islands. There she learned to believe practically in the story of Daniel and the dens of lions. "I have been in the den," she said, referring to her life among the cannibals. "We were without a guard, without a weapon; God only kept as hay those human lions, thirsting for blood; his arm alone delivered us unharmed." For a New England girl to leave a New England home and Christian society and begin life in a miserable grass hut, amid the degradations of heathen existence, required strong faith and strong fortitude. These she possessed in an eminent degree.

For fifty years she lived and labored among the islanders of the Pacific.

Her home grew brighter as years passed on. Heathen night gradually yielded to the light of Christian life and teaching. Ten children were given her, seven of whom still live; but amid all her trials without, and [illegible] within, she never faltered nor lost sight of the great purpose of her life. She lived to see her 80th year. During the last year she suffered seriously from a fall, and consequent paralysis. Up to the time of that accident her naturally strong mind and body preserved their powers remarkably. She kept up an unabated interest in scientific and literary questions, and in all the current topics of the day. The world's progress she was keenly alive to in all directions, rising it, however, with deepest interest where it seemed to her to reveal God's methods of developing the race.

She was strong and brave, self sacrificing and tender. Her sympathies were quick, her hand ever ready to help. As a friend she was true and steadfast; as a counselor wise and faithful. What a high tribute to the power of a mother's influence is in those words written in a letter to her by General Armstrong: "In the most trying times of my life I have felt a peculiar gift of grit and strength that seemed not myself but my mother in me. Many times in the terrible moments before battle, or in the long night hours under the stars, expecting the order to charge at daylight, I have felt your nearness, and heard you say, 'Be brave, Sam!' My soul is little imagine what had been going on within me when I was able to give them some of my own strength and inspiration."

How true those words, "A woman that feareth the Lord, she shall be praised;" "Her children arise up and call her blessed."

* *

We commend to the officers of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, a very curious article in the seventh volume of Von Gebhardt and Harnack's "Texte und Untersuchungen," by the distinguished Berlin professor of church history, Dr. Harnack. The paper is entitled "Bread and Water the Eucharistic Elements with Justin." After citing many testimonies to show that water in the early church (second century and onward) was known to have substituted water for wine, in the celebration of the Lord's Supper were very numerous and strong, the author proceeds to prove that that practice was not confined to the heretics, but had a very extended adoption among those supposed to be orthodox. Another [illegible] held that opinion and practice and a third step, which consists in some adroit emendations of Justin Martyr's text, makes it a certainty! If Professor Harnack is correct, the common Christian practice of Justin Martyr and his fellow Christians was to celebrate the Lord's Supper with water in place of wine. It is extremely interesting, however, this early abstinence—which would do a modern prohibitionist's heart good. On the other hand, it is so instructive to see how the fathers used irrelevant Scripture citations to bolster up this or that side of the argument. According to Harnack's view, it needed something like an ecumenical decree to make the practice uniform, and restore the original wine at communion throughout the church. His further view, which has much to commend it, is that the Lord's Supper consists essentially in an economical or symbolical eating and drinking only. Bread, the staff of life, forming as good a symbolic material as possible for the eating, and either wine or water the best possible symbolic material for the drinking, the under difficult biblical aspects. In this view, it is entirely consistent and lawful, abstractly considering, to substitute water for the wine. How far Harnack's views may have been influenced by that widely prevalent in certain communions which supposes such passages as John vi. 30-58, 50-58, to refer to the Eucharist, it is impossible to say; but, the arguments do not have any such force, they can easily be made to help out that place.

* *

The following clipping appears to give promise of discoveries which may throw much light on the Old Testament. Future results will be awaited with deep interest: "The recent history of Egyptian exploration includes a number of discoveries of the utmost interest both from the archæological and the literary standpoint. The record of what has been accomplished by Mr. Petrie and his associates has been prepared and published by Professor Mahaffy, of Dublin, assisted by Professor Sayce. It appears that the much talked of discovery in Greece of a treatise by Aristotle is at least rivaled; if not surpassed, by the finding in Egypt of such literary and classical treasures as a fragment of Plato's "Phædo," and a part of the last act of a play or tragic poem by Euripides, which has long been sought for but never found. Still another interesting manuscript contains thirty-five hexameter verses of the Iliad, differing materially from the earliest manuscript hitherto known. Many other fragments and some legal documents have been discovered, dating usually in the third century before Christ, and throwing a strong and new light on the social condition of Egypt at that time. The way in which these discoveries were made is curious in the extreme. Mr. Petrie found out that a considerable number of mummy cases were made, not of wood or "papier mache," but of sheets of manuscript pasted one over the other until the proper thickness was obtained. After repeated trials he was able to strip off these sheets of manuscript, one by one, to cleanse and restore them, and finally to make them legible. It would be hard to say where the possibilities of future classical discoveries in this direction may end. There seems to opened up an entirely new source of information about the long-buried past.

A DISTINGUISHED WOMAN.

Colorado Springs, Sept. 4, 1891.

To the Editor of THE GAZETTE:

Certain persons in this community are in the habit of placing an upright plank in broken places which occur in wooden bridges. These plank stand up about three or four feet, usually being sharp at the end, and often standing at an inclined angle, in every way suited to strike a horse in the chest or stomach and produce a horrible accident, or if the horse fortunately escapes, to strike the carriage in such a way as to wreck the stoutest vehicle especially at night time. Hardly a week passes but we find one of these upright planks in one of the numerous wooden bridges of our city. The intended remedy is worse than the evil. The plank is worse than the hole in the bridge. More than one narrow escape compels me to say that a stonebox substituted for the plank. A large rock can usually be found near at hand which, if wedged into the opening carefully, will remain there for a week or more. It is also wise to inform the first city official concerned, when passing upon the broken bridge. Any such source is better than placing an obstruction in the street which especially at night is altogether suited to result in an accident.

C. C. DUBOIS.

WESTERN BREVITIES.

The fall term of the State Agricultural college opened Tuesday with a large attendance.

The assessor's report of Elbert county for the year 1891 is as follows: Horses, 1,190, value, $100,000; mules, 102, value, $8,500; cattle, 17,000, value, $179,000; sheep, 52,782, value, $61,200. Total value for the county is $2,141,421, having a decrease of about $90,000, caused principally by the shortage in sheep.

Vases in Churches to Help Out the Choir.

A few years ago about fifty earthenware jars, or vases, were found built into the internal surfaces of the walls of Leeds church, in Kent, so placed that it was impossible to assign any other purpose to them than that of an intention they should assist, in some way, the transmission of sounds. This discovery drew attention to the subject, and other examples were pointed out in other edifices. Some that were discovered in St. Nicholas' church, Ipswich, were noticed to be one handled. Others, found at different times in three churches in Norwich, were without handles and others with them. Forty found in the Church of St. Peter Mancroft, and sixteen met with in All Saints' church were without handles, and sixteen found in the Church of St. Peter Mountergate were one handled.

Other examples have been met with in different part of the country in more limited numbers. Seven have been counted in Fountains abbey, and still smaller numbers in churches at Ashburnham, Chichester, Upton, Denford, East Harling, Buckfastleigh and Luppett. Ten have been found at Youghal, in Ireland. Archæologists who took the subject up ascertained that they have been also observed in Denmark and Sweden in very ancient buildings, and occasionally in France, Russia and Switzerland.

Their use has been referred back to the old times of Augustus Cæsar, when Vitruvius wrote that the seats of the theaters should be prepared with cavities into which brazen vases should be placed arranged with certain harmonic intervals, which he gives, by which means the sounds of voices of performers would be increased in clearness and harmony, and remarked that architects had made use of earthen vessels for this purpose with advantage. On the continent these jars are sometimes found in the vaults of choirs or among the [illegible] walls under the floors as well as in the walls.—Gentleman's Magazine.

Makes Up Like General Butler.

The fame and face of General B. F. Butler are familiar in other lands than the United States. Joachim Ludwig Phister, the leading actor of Copenhagen, and for more than fifty years connected with the Royal Danish theater, got the general's physiognomy some time ago, and delights to assume on the stage the Massachusetts man's facial appearance, squint and all.

Tough Times in Guatemala.

Late reports say that the financial condition of Guatemala is very bad. The government has paid its military and civil servants nothing for six months, food is scarce, prices high and starvation an imminent possibility.

PLAYING WITH DEATH.

HOW DEVIL DICK HANDLED CANS OF NITROGLYCERIN.

He Bombarded a Lynx with a Can of Deadly Explosive—He Held a Package of the Stuff While Another Fellow Threw Stones at It on a Wager.

"There were a good many reckless and desperate characters in those days whose business it was to haul and handle nitroglycerin in the early days of that explosive agent in the oil regions," said George Place, who was one of the first to work at making and canning nitroglycerin for the wells, under the Roberts patent; "but there was a teamster named Dick Warner who was more and risked more with the terrible stuff than any other person thereabout. He was known as Devil Dick, and it was a fit name for him. He had a chum named Dan Sutton, who was almost as reckless as Dick, and I have seen him and Dick play catch many a time with cans of glycerin they were unloading, the dropping of one of which to the ground would have more than likely wiped out of existence every person around the well.

"It got so that whenever Dick Warner had a load of nitroglycerin to unload at the well everybody else, except Dan Sutton, took to the woods and staid there until the stuff was out of their custody. Once Devil Dick held a great can of nitroglycerin above his head and let a drunken driller named Patterson throw ten stones at it from a distance of thirty feet, on a bet of twenty dollars that he couldn't hit the can once out of the ten times. This was at Rouk's camp, and the whole camp watched the insane proceeding from safe distances on the hill. One of the stones hit Dick on the arm, not two inches below the can, and knocked it out of his hand. He caught the can, though, before it reached the ground, or, the throwing match would have ended there and then with the burial of such bits of Dick and the driller as could be found, and they would have been exceedingly few and small. The driller came close to the can several times during the trial, but failed to hit it, and Dick won his bet.

BOMBARDING A LYNX.

"In those days the woods all through the oil regions were full of wild animals, and it wasn't an uncommon sight to see a lynx or a Canada lynx or a catamount prowling round the camps or isolated oil villages. The lynx was frequently very aggressive and bold, and it was greatly feared by the drillers and others at the wells. More than once men had been attacked by lynxes, and James Corker, a pumper, was so badly hurt in fighting off one that had jumped from a tree upon him as he was driving through a piece of woods, that he died of his injuries. One day Devil Dick was on his way to a well with a load of nitroglycerin torpedoes, and he picked Dan Sutton up on the way. On a stretch of the road through what was known as Conway's woods, Dan discovered a big Canada lynx stealing along through the branches of the trees at one side of the road, and keeping even with the wagon. He called Dick's attention to the animal, and Dick said that it was watching for a chance to attack them, but declared that if it followed them as far as Clary's opening he would get rid of the dangerous beast.

"Clary's opening was a gap in the woods and a mile twenty feet wide and as many deep. The lynx did follow the men as far as the opening, and Dick stopped his wagon.

TICKLISH NEWS.

"The lynx crouched a few feet away from the edge of the nearest wall of the ravine, and before Sutton surmised how Dick intended to get rid of the animal Dick grabbed up a can of nitroglycerin and hurled it with all his strength at the lynx, which was not over twenty feet away. The can struck the soft body of the lynx square in one side and knocked the animal over on its back. The flesh and fur of the lynx did not offer resistance to the can sufficient to cause concussion enough to explode it, but the can rolled on the ground and slowly down a gradual decline that led from where the lynx lay to the edge of the ravine wall. Sutton, with all his nerve, stood in handling nitroglycerin, stood aghast at this deliberate risking of their lives by Dick, for he knew that the instant the can rolled into the ravine and struck the rocks below the terrible explosion that had been so luckily averted by Dick's good shot at the lynx would follow. Quicker than a flash he jumped from the wagon, top like and up the ravine, and stood beneath the spot where the torpedo would tumble into the gully when it reached the edge.

"A scraggy bush of some kind grew out of the top of the wall, and just as Sutton reached the spot the can of nitroglycerin had rolled to the edge and struck against the main stem of the bush. The can had struck it a trifle out of the center, and the heavier end of the torpedo moved on an inch or two, until it extended a little over the edge.

RIDED ON A RAILROAD.

"Sutton stood below with outstretched hands to catch the can if it fell, but there it hung against the bush, in a position that looked as if a breath of wind would topple it over into the ravine.

"All this had occupied but a few seconds. As soon as the torpedo lodged against the bush Sutton ran back to the road, shouting to Dick to drive on 66 they could get to a safe distance before the falling of the can and its certain explosion on the rocks below. Just what he got to the wagon he saw Dick with another torpedo raised, ready to hurl it after the first one. He lowered it, though, and looked aboard at Sutton as if he was disappointed.

"'The infernal wildcat's give me the slip, Dan, and took to the woods,' said he. 'Lord! but I'd like to beat one of those shells on him!'

"That was, probably the first and last time a wild animal was ever hunted with four-quart nitroglycerin torpedoes, and that was the last trip Devil Dick ever drove for the company he was working for. He wasn't discharged because he so recklessly endangered life and property by throwing cans of nitroglycerin at a lynx, but because he drove on from the ravine without waiting back the first can he threw, and the company would not stand such a waste of their property.

"Dick handled nitroglycerin for four years after that, and never had an accident. He then quit the business and went to braking on the Allegheny Valley railroad. He was killed at Miller Farm before he had railroaded a week."—New York Sun.

A Great Loss.

The late Dr. Hodge, of Princeton Theological seminary, once asked a student for the definition of eternity. The student replied that he had to know the definition, but he'd [illegible] "Oh, my, my!" said Dr. Hodge, "what a pity! The only man in the world who ever knew what eternity is has forgotten!"—San Francisco Argonaut.

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33 West Cache la Poudre, 8 rooms, bath. 90 00

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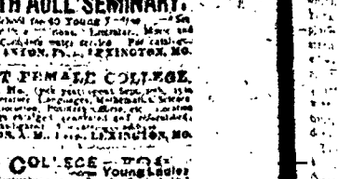

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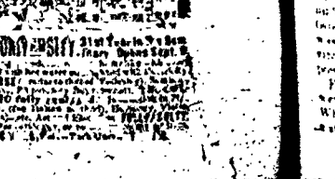

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MOTION OF THE CAP.

ENGLISH SERVING MAID CALLED IT A BADGE OF SLAVERY.

Mistress However, Thinks It Pretty—She Has Adopted It Herself—The Way in Which Customs and Fashions Are Taken Up or Abandoned.

[illegible] the slang of the times is the revolt of the English serving girls against the wearing of caps, which they declare to be a badge of slavery. And they are sustained in their course by a legal decision yesterday a suit for wages came before a London justice. The plaintiff claimed she had been discharged summarily by her mistress, who, on the contrary, claimed [illegible]

THE SERVANT'S CAP IN SOCIETY.

[illegible] month's pay nor the month's notice to all English domestics are entitled. The defendant replied that the girl had refused to wear a servant's cap on the ground that its use was degrading and was therefore dismissed. No complaint was made of her inability or reluctance to discharge the duties she had undertaired to perform.

The justice who wore a wig, time honored insignia of his office, decided in the favor, remarking that he knew of no reason why she should be compelled to don an article of apparel distasteful to her. Immediately London was in an uproar. Domestics flung aside their caps and thought they had gained a new declaration of independence and asserted their rights as free born Englishwomen. But, to their astonishment, the employers made little if any protest. One of them, a woman of rank and wealth, recently said:

"Oh, well; take them off if you like. I think them rather nice; and now there's no danger of my being mistaken for a servant I shall wear one myself."

Within a week the revolution had been established. The British matron and daughters now use the pretty and becoming house cap, while Mary Jane,

THE JUDGE WORE A WIG.

[illegible] freed from the servile badge, has no more trouble than formerly in keeping her dress up.

It is of interest to note in this connection how frequently the customs or garments of the classes are imitated or appropriated by the other. In good society the use of the word "lady" is now rare. It consorts with "women" on the signs of cheap restaurants, is uttered offensive in the police courts and [illegible] there may be heard tales of "a lady friend" or "the lady round the corner" who wishes for some women on [illegible]. If a policeman drags a drunken woman to prison her protestations are [illegible] to the assertion, "I'm a lady, don't you forget it." The grand old Saxon "woman" is preferred elsewhere.

[illegible] dress coat, which chances just at [illegible] to be the attire of the waiter and [illegible] alike, is destined for some sort of [illegible] doubtful. Years ago the ulster or skirt overcoat were in prime favor [illegible] healthy. Caused [illegible] have

"GINNY" AND HIS "LADY FRIEND."

[illegible] their ups and downs. The contrast [illegible] the pace in like manner. First [illegible] along the avenue, then it dashes [illegible] tenement districts, and now it is an [illegible] and unmarketable commodity [illegible] the pawn shop windows. The world goes round and nearly [illegible] proves that man is an imitative animal. Now and again Hodge and [illegible] exchange raiment and [illegible] The only difference is that in one's case they are "common;" adopted [illegible] they are "the style."

UNCLE SAM'S "BIG" CANNON.

Testing Tests of the New 12-Inch Gun at Sandy Hook.

[illegible] eighteen miles southeast by [illegible] of the Battery, or lower end of New York, is historically an interesting old [illegible] in general finish rather the least [illegible] all that region. It is literally a "hook" of land with a wharf for [illegible] purposes, a life saving station and [illegible] for the officers stationed there, [illegible] a military reservation chiefly interesting [illegible] long ago completed and abandoned.

[illegible] of unusual importance nowadays, because the big guns and [illegible] are tested there before the United States accepts them, and the secret of choosing this isolated spot is shown by the fact that windows have been broken miles away. So the officials recently went all along the adjacent shore, dotted with summer cottages, "Open [illegible] today, for the great 12-inch gun is to be tested at the Hook."

[illegible] gun is the heaviest ever made in the United States. The test was under the supervision of Lieutenant W. W. [illegible], proof officer of the station, and was witnessed by many officers and [illegible]. It was in fact a trial of the powder made by Dupont for this gun.

[illegible] the first shot 440 pounds of powder [illegible] the ball weighing 1,000 pounds. At the signal was given there followed a [illegible] of fire from the cannon's mouth, an immense cloud of black smoke, a clap and roar which rattled the spectators' teeth and the ball struck the sand under the target, 500 yards away. It plowed a tunnel through a forty foot ridge, went on and buried in the next. The testing ma-

HOW THE CANNON LOOKS.

chinery showed a pressure of 19,000 pounds to the square inch in the cannon, and a velocity of 1,473 feet per second in the projectile. A load of 320 pounds of powder was then inserted. The pressure for that discharge was 21,000 pounds, and the velocity 1,608 feet.

The third charge was 400 pounds, and the jar was terrific. Men 300 yards away were shocked all over. The third projectile struck the second one in the sand ridge and split it in two. The pressure was 30,000 pounds, and the velocity 1,750 feet. The fifth shot was fired out to sea; load, 440 pounds, the largest yet used. All eyes were fixed upon a sloop in the distance, to the left of the projectile's track, and a sea gull apparently right in it.

The report was apparently divided this time. The sea gull fell to the water as if paralyzed, but soon recovered. The panic on the sloop was great. Though the projectile went 100 yards to the west, the crew dropped everything and huddled down in a group. The velocity was 1,855 feet per second, but it was found that the breech plug could not be unscrewed, and so the pressure must remain unknown till the breech plate can be taken off. The inner gearing is evidently damaged. One trial only was made with the 12-inch steel mortar, which "kicked itself" clear off the platform and into the loose sand. The requirement is a powder that will give a velocity of 1,575 feet per second, and Dupont must try again, as his product is still 110 feet short of it.

No Fakirs at the Fair.

It is expected that after all, even if adults and children are placed on the same level in the matter of the original admission fee at the Chicago World's fair, they will at least be able to see everything that is to be seen without the expenditure of a single extra dime. Possibly the directors did not have it in mind, but at the same time their ruling will enable a man or woman who goes to the fair with a purse that isn't very thickly lined to invest a little more freely in mementos, ornamental as well as useful, than would be possible if they were compelled to pay their way into every side show that their fancy led them to. So the rule will be a good one all around, the visitors will be better satisfied and the exhibitors will reap at least a proportion of the benefit.

An Equine Veteran of the Mexican War.

Ivanhoe is said to be the oldest horse in the United States. He is the property of Robert Mann, of Louisville, and was born nearly half a century ago. He was ridden by Mr. Mann's grandfather during the Mexican war, and has the scar of a gunshot wound, received at Buena Vista, on his right flank. Ivanhoe lives on soft food, as he has lost all his teeth. He is a large bay, with a white star in his forehead, and is a great favorite among the children of the neighborhood.

Curious Insects.

Among the latest curiosities brought to the United States is the mosquito trap, a hardy Japanese plant to which scientists have given the name of sinacetoxicum nenminatum. It is a complete flytrap and on a large and permanent scale. The odor at-

THE MOSQUITO CATCHER.

1. The flower magnified. 2. Leaves and flower [illegible] natural size. 3. The rather that catches the insects much magnified.

tracts insects, especially mosquitoes, and the giant fastens them when they light on it or stick their bills in the juice. It is claimed that one plant will kill millions in a season. It is very hardy, grows about two feet high and is pretty enough for ornament whether it kills insects or not.

The End of a Dukedom.

LONDON, Aug. [illegible]—It has long been said in Europe that the position in life of no one else in the world was comparable to that of an English duke. He had high position without the responsibilities of royalty, and he always had wealth or could acquire it by marriage. It is a rather rare occurrence for one of these dukedoms to lapse for want of an heir. This has just happened, however, and since the death in London of Sir Harry George Powlett, K. G., duke and marquis of Cleveland, these two titles have passed away and will not appear again in Burke or Debrett. This dukedom was also one of the newest in Great Britain, having been conferred on the father of the man who has just died in 1833, and with the exception of the dukedoms of Sutherland and Westminster, it is the most recent of any in the English peerage. It cannot be said, however, that the family was new.

Its founder was Sir Henry Vane, who was knighted by the Black Prince at the battle of Poitiers in 1356. Since then the Vanes have continued to be considerable people in England, though for several centuries of the time they spelled their name Fane instead of Vane. Sir Henry Vane, of the Sixteenth century, examined the original spelling of the name when he came into possession of Raby castle, in Durham county. This Raby castle is still one of the family seats. The Sir Henry Vane who was governor of New England in 1640, lord high admiral of England, a contemporary of Captain John Smith, and who was beheaded for treason in 1662, was the son of the Sir Henry mentioned last.

Since then the family has risen in wealth and station till the creation of the dukedom in 1833. This first duke was Sir William Harry Vane. He was succeeded by his eldest son, Henry, in 1842, and he was succeeded by his next brother in 1864, and he by another brother a few months later. This third duke dropped the name of Vane and adopted that of Powlett. The fourth duke, who has just died was the youngest son of the first duke, and as he left no son the title becomes extinct. The barons of Barnard, which existed before the creation of the dukedom, still lasts and goes to a descendant of a cadet of the Vane family. The [illegible] was just eighty years old and had been a duke for twenty-four years.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE SIEGE OF NEW ULM.

A Monument Appropriately Marks the Historic Spot.

Ever since the Sioux outbreak of 1862, in Minnesota, the people of New Ulm and vicinity have had a pleasant custom of assembling on the anniversary of the siege of that place to commemorate the dead and honor the living defenders. As the leading time changes and fewer and fewer these gatherings become more difficult, all the survivors who took part in the battle have taken the place of those laid by the veterans of the civil war.

The last gathering was [illegible] because a monument to the dead was dedicated. Governor Merriam, ex-Governor Rice, Judge Flandrau and others made speeches, and the occasion was rendered doubly interesting by a historical sketch of the memorial and poem by Judge Flandrau, who was a participant in the battle. The dedication address was by Major E. C. Saunders, of Minneapolis. The causes and course of the outbreak as set forth by him are of telling interest.

THE MONUMENT.

The Sioux saw war of the civil war and saw that the young white men left the country. Ambitious leaders convinced them that this was the time to recover their old heritage, and the delayed arrival of annuity goods served to bring the mass of the tribe up to the desired pitch of anger. Without a moment's warning came the outbreak of August 18, 1862. Nearly 1,000 unsuspecting settlers were murdered. The survivors fled eastward, but companies from adjacent counties rushed to the defense of New Ulm, then the extreme frontier town.

On the 23d of August 600 to 700 well armed Indians began the attack, while the defenders had but 300 guns. They fought with the courage of despair, and on the evening of the 24th reinforcements arrived and the Indians retreated. The people then abandoned the place—150 wagon loads of women, children and wounded men, guarded by about 300 citizen soldiers. Nearly all the town was burned and most of the inhabitants utterly ruined, but their energy has rebuilt the place, and there are few lovelier regions in the land than that part of the Minnesota valley today.

The monument is of white bronze and stands on a base 7 feet square and 2 feet high. The plinth is 12 feet 8 inches high, and the total height is 25 feet. The north and south plinths show battle scenes in bas-relief and the others give a life size medallion of Indian harty, Indian and an appropriate inscription, including a roster of those killed in the battle.

Dismal Weather in Europe.

There can be but small pleasure in European travel at the present time if the reports regarding the weather in all sections of the Continent are to be believed. Visitors to Switzerland complain of persistent storms, and say that the sight of magnificent rainbows was the only reward of their tour through the little republic. Landslips and snowslides are of frequent occurrence. In Austria Hungary heavy hail and thunderstorms and the continuous rains work terrible mischief to the crops and cause alarming floods. In Vienna the weather has been so wet that the inhabitants lost one of their great popular celebrations, the fete in honor of St. Anne, when the most beautiful Anne of the town is proclaimed the queen of the day. The same doleful tale comes from Prussia and Belgian watering places, and tourists who want warmth and sun have to go as far south as Greece, where the summer is unseasonably hot, much to the benefit of the current crop. Central Europe is steadily growing colder. During the last six years the temperature has distributed little by little in the temperate counties, while rising in more northern climes.

A Famous Old Mansion.

A recent extension of West One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, New York city, compelled the destruction of a building about 100 years old. The occupant who had to leave it reluctantly to his regret, looks very much older than the building, though he is but eighty-seven, and both men and house have curious histories.

Mr. Daniel P. Tieman was twice mayor of New York, and member at various times of the common council and state senate. He bought and moved into the house in 1845 and it looked nearly new then as when he left it, but he had kept it

THE OLD TIEMAN MANSION.

in good condition. The hewn timbers were massive and sound. He bought it of Thomas Buckly, who got it in 1807 of parties who obtained it from the representatives of an Englishman named Lasselles, who was living in it in 1792. Lasselles was a great hunter, and used to gallop over the island with a pack of hounds, but was finally killed in the parlor by another Englishman with whom he had an impromptu duel.

While it was untenanted after his death, a band of thieves made it their rendezvous. A mob attacked them and many of them were killed—one tradition says as many as twenty—and their corpses lay in the hall for several days. Then the American Revolution came on and the British officers and the house. One night some of the Williams and Greenwoods were killed to death in their sleep by unknown parties, supposed to have been "patriots" of the class that robbed between the lines. Thus some twenty people have been killed there. Of course the house was haunted, according to old tradition, but ex-Mayor Tieman declares that the ghosts never troubled him.

A Disastrous Day's Shooting.

The doings of the amateur sportsmen often furnish food for laughter. One day not long ago three newly arrived Englishmen went hunting wild bison in the central provinces of India. After they had killed sixteen animals and wounded nine they came near losing their lives at the hands of native farmers. They had made a mistake and, instead of bison, had slain domesticated buffalo in daily use as beasts of burden.

Specific for Mosquito Bites.

A well known chemist announces as a result of numerous experiments that the latter from a bit of common soap will instantly relieve the swelling and remove the pain from a mosquito bite. The remedy is so cheap that it will pay any afflicted person to give it a trial.

Not a Stylish Dresser.

In his old age William Morris, the English poet, artist and socialist, seems to have grown careless of his personal appearance. He wears an old black slouch hat, an [illegible] trousers and a blue flannel shirt. Necktie and collar are usually missing.

MANITOU SPRINGS.

Items of Interest from the West's Favorite Resort.

The Hiawatha club closes yesterday.

The Cliff house will remain open through the winter season.

Quite a number of Manitou people attended the picnic feast at Rocky Ford last Thursday.

Mr. G. Herbert Brown and Mr. W. E. Smiley returned yesterday evening from a short business trip to Pueblo.

Mr. T. P. Hood of the Mineral Springs hotel has been very ill for some time with mountain fever.

The Manitou and Pike's Peak railroad will run two trains a day during the remainder of the season. The trains will leave Manitou at 1.45 a. m. and 8.30 p. m.

Mr. E. B. Gregg and family of Philadelphia are among the recent arrivals at the Norris house. Mr. Gregg is director of the Enterprise mine which is among the largest paying mines in the state.

Woodland Park.

Several of our citizens are preparing to go to the Cripple Creek mining region. Quite a number have staked out claims, and it is hoped that all will realize handsomely from the venture.

Mr. and Mrs. Florian Cajori, who are making a tour of the resorts, have been visiting at Woodland Park this week. They were delighted with the place, and especially with the grand views to be had from this point.

Mr. D. Steffa, one of the pioneers of the Park, and a member of the Town and Improvement company, will remove with his family to Colorado Springs in a few days to spend the winter. J. L. Albin and family will also go to the Springs next week.

The good crops in this section the past season have greatly encouraged everyone and merchants are anticipating a good trade for the winter. The tourist season has been all unusually poor one, as at other places, and our people will appreciate the good crop returns.

Miss Waters, recently from Ohio, has been engaged as teacher of the Woodland Park school for the winter term. She is highly recommended as an instructor and we believe our schools will maintain the high standard to which they have attained. School will open on Monday, Sept. 7.

Mr. A. B. Hackman, who has been identified with Woodland Park from its foundation, and who is largely interested in real estate here yet, has just disposed of his extensive merchandise business to Mr. N. W. Terrill, of the Colorado Springs firm of Dunnell & Terrill. Mr. Hackman has not yet decided as to his future but he will probably remain here. He has done a flourishing business and the new proprietor, who has gained many friends during his stay here, will have the hearty support of the patrons of Mr. Hackman.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

THE ALTA VISTA.

Mr. A. Woodworth, Chicago; Charles W. Seiberling, Akron, O.; C. L. Gates, Denver; Joseph H. Stanley, Chicago; D. H. Ball and wife, Marquette, Mich.; B. Arnold, Galesburg, Ills.; G. S. Glen, F. A. Thomson and wife, New York; C. C. Lovello and wife, San Francisco; W. D. Porter, Pittsburg, Pa.; Heywood, Chicago; John Morris, Trinidad; Wm. D. Raly, Washington; Chas. E. Newell, San Francisco; W. M. Warbo, St. Louis; Dr. C. A. P. Henry, Philadelphia; F. Gilpin, Sanborn; J. H. Sears and wife, Decatur, Ills.; A. A. Kelley, W. Hunter, Chicago; E. F. Peters and wife, Lincoln; Miss Lizzie A. Jenks, Philadelphia; H. B. Noyes and wife, Chicago.

THE ALAMO.

Miss McCoy, D. Simmons, Chicago; George Darling, A. M. Darling, La Junta; Geo. W. Benedict, Albert; Chas. J. Jacobs, Denver; S. A. Phillips, Florida; Miss Burns, Jefferson; Mrs. Jas. Bredenick, Boston; S. N. Sullivan, E. J. Rodes, St. Jos., Mo.; J. C. Taylor, Rodney, Ia.; J. B. Dentler, Marengo, Ia.; M. M. Van Fleet, Mrs. J. S. Kilter, Denver; Thos. Inuck and wife, Chicago; Robt. Corkish, Pueblo; Dr. F. C. John and wife, Milwaukee; J. S. Riley, Denver; Miss Bessie Kingby, Miss Kingby, St. Paul, Minn.; J. J. Slavin, Denver; Thos. F. Nelson, Pueblo; Adolph Valle, Providence; G. G. Hanscom, Madison; W. H. Hutton, Chicago; Chas. J. Jacobs, Denver; S. C. Dickinson, Rico; J. O. Barnett and wife, Joliet; Jay Steinberg, Boulder; J. B. Dentler, Marengo, Ia.; J. C. Taylor, Rodney, Ia.; Edward G. Thomas, Boston; H. D. Park and son, Little Rock; C. T. Boice and wife, Louisville; Mark F. Kenny, Brooklyn; Frank Wilson, H. W. Barry, Denver; J. W. Blakemore, wife and son, Chicago; Thos. A. Wheeler, agent G. E. Shilling's minstrels; H. Brock Jones, Metcalf, Ills.

He Was Peddled Just the Same.

"Papa, mamma," responded the hopeful heir of the ranch, "am I your canoe?"

"No, child; why do you ask such a foolish question?"

"Oh, because you always say you like to see people paddle their own canoe, and I didn't know but maybe I was yours."—Texas Siftings.

How the Trouble Began.

"Can I read your paper?" asked the man in the rear seat.

"I don't know whether you can or not," replied the foreman ahead of him, "but you may try if you choose," and it took the brakeman, the news agent, and the conductor to separate them.—Toledo Blade.

ONE FARE TO CHEYENNE, WYOMING, AND RETURN.

For the Second Annual Inter-State Miner's Convention to be held Sept. 7th to 12th. A rare opportunity to visit the Capital City of Wyoming. Ask your Union Pacific agent for particulars as to dates of sale, limits, etc.

TO DENVER.

Rock Island fast trains to Denver leave Colorado Springs at 9.00 a. m. and 7.30 p. m., arriving Denver 12 noon and 7 p. m. Returning leave Denver 8.15 a. m. and 3.25 p. m., arriving Colorado Springs 11.15 a. m. and 6 p. m. $2.40 for the round trip.

LABOR DAY CELEBRATION.

On account of Labor Day Celebration in Denver, the Santa Fe will sell round trip tickets for $2.50 on Sept. 7th, good to return Sept. 8th.

7.30 P. M.

Rock Island Southwest Limited for Chicago, Omaha, Kansas City, St. Jos and all points east north and south now leaves Colorado Springs 7.30 p. m.

HERE YOU ARE.

Coupons for the round trip, Colorado to St. Louis, [illegible] Pacific Railway. Tickets on sale Sept. 19th, good to return, final limit Sept. 26th, 1891, on account Sovereign Grand Lodge I. O. O. F. Sale of tickets open to the public. Be sure to have your Pullman reservations made early, in order to avoid the rush. Same may be made there [illegible]

Denver and Rio Grande R. R. six daily trains:
Round trip to Denver $4.50
Round trip to Pueblo 2.00
Through tickets to all points at the lowest rates. No. 16 North Tejon street, New Bank building.

RIO GRANDE.

Trains to Denver 8.00 a. m., 10.40 a. m., 2.05 p. m., and 5.30 p. m., 8.00 a. m., 1.00 p. m., To Pueblo 11.05 a. m., 11.55 a. m., 5.25 p. m., 6.50 p. m., 8.45 p. m., 12.01 a. m. [illegible] with all Eastern lines.

NEW SERVICE!! NEW TIME!!!

Today, Aug. 16, the Great Rock Island Route inaugurates its new service via Omaha, thus giving a solid vestibuled train at the Atlantic Colorado Springs to Chicago via Omaha, St. Jo, or Kansas City, leaving Colorado Springs 7.30 p. m., arriving Omaha 8.00 p. m. St. Jo 5.20 p. m., Kansas City 5.30 p. m., and Chicago 7.45 a. m. A fast evening, making all connections at each of these points to all points in all directions. All details worked out to give our patrons a magnificent dining car service. The trains in this service are an ideal of beauty and comfort, and are brand new, having been built throughout specially and laid for the complete service of this fast mail. Special rates, best routes and lowest rates on or address W. F. Wood, Ticket Agent, 22 Pike's Peak avenue. Telephone 37.

A COOL SOLUTION

Awaits the tourist at the new and wide awake and up to date luxury and comfort ticket office of the Santa Fe, which is the only line running free reclining chair cars and Pullman buffet sleeping cars from Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo through to Kansas City and St. Louis without change, connecting directly with all the through lines to the east. C. A. Tripp, General Western Agent, 1053 Larimer st., Denver, Colo.

NEW SUBURBAN TRAINS.

Beginning Sunday, July 19, the Colorado Midland will have six suburban trains each way a day to accommodate the people visiting Ute Pass resorts. Trains will leave the A. T. & S. F. and Midland depots as follows: 7.00 a. m., 8.10 a. m., 10.35 a. m., 1.20 p. m., 5.00 p. m., and 3.00 p. m. They will arrive at 8.00 a. m., 10.40 a. m., 1.05 p. m., 5.40 p. m., 6.45 p. m. and 7.30 p. m. The train leaving at 10.35 a. m. will go to Florissant. The other trains go as far as Woodland Park.

CHEAP RATES TO THE MOUNTAINS.

The Colorado Midland railway now have in effect round trip rates to all the Ute Pass resorts, as follows, the round trip rates from Colorado Springs will be as follows: To Lake Springs, $1; Cascade, Ute Park, and Green Mountain Falls, 80c; Woodland Park, 60c. On week days, to Iron Springs, $1; Cascade, Ute Park, and Green Mountain Falls, 70c; Woodland Park, 50c. All round trip tickets are good to stop off at any point.

Ain't it nice?

What?

Bathing in the surf at the seashore.

Yes, and the place of the trip is greatly increased by taking the Missouri Pacific Railway which is the only line running free reclining chair cars and Pullman buffet sleeping cars from Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo to Kansas City and St. Louis without change, connecting with all through lines to the east. C. A. Tripp, General Western Passenger Agent, 1053 Larimer street, Denver, Colo.

CHOOSE YOUR ROUTE.

If you are thinking of going to California call at the Santa Fe ticket office in the Opera House Block and get information of the cost. The same advice will apply if you are contemplating a trip to any point in Texas. The Santa Fe [illegible] through the states named and affords the best accommodations. Tourist rates to Pacific coast cities all the year around.

THE WABASH LINE.

It is the short line to St. Louis.

Now has free reclining chair cars.

Also has buffet sleeping cars on night trains and [illegible] drawing room cars on day trains of the line between Colorado and New York.

The Wabash ticket direct connections at all points in Kansas City, St. Louis, and all points south, east, west and northwest.

The Wabash is the only line running its own track from the Missouri river to Detroit and Toledo.

The Wabash is the only line having its own car ferry in Lake Erie.

The Wabash is and [illegible] the Niagara Falls Short Line, the only route giving a satisfactory view of the Falls by daylight, and the [illegible] at a convenient hour for business and sightseeing.

Ask any local ticket agent for time and rates, or address

C. M. HAMPSON,
Commercial Agent, 1128 Seventeenth street, Denver, Colorado.

20 rides [illegible] Colorado Springs and Manitou for $1.

FOR ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS,

and all Minnesota, Dakota, Iowa [illegible] points. The new route of the C. R. I. & P. Rock Island Route via Omaha is the best and only line [illegible] Colorado Springs [illegible] Chicago [illegible] Omaha, St. Jo, or Kansas City, leaving Colorado Springs 7.30 p. m., arriving Omaha 8.00 p. m., St. Jo 5.20 p. m., Kansas City 5.30 p. m., and Chicago 7.45 a. m. A fast evening train, making all connections at each of these points to all points in all directions. All details worked out to give our patrons a magnificent dining car service. The trains in this service are an ideal of beauty and comfort, and are brand new, having been built throughout specially and laid for the complete service of this fast mail. Special rates, best routes and lowest rates on or address W. F. Wood, Ticket Agent, 22 Pike's Peak avenue. Telephone 37.

Our agent will be at Santa Fe [illegible] to do so. The cars are valuable visitors and the [illegible] parlor chairs are to be completed with the ordinary chair cars, nothing [illegible] only.

CALIFORNIA

[illegible] and Oregon.

Have two daily trains through to Salt Lake and San Francisco without change. Chair cars free. Latest improved Pullman sleepers. Breed service. Ticket office, 16 North Tejon street.

The only line that does it!

Does what?

Runs Pullman reclining chair cars and Pullman buffet sleeping cars Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo through to Kansas City and St. Louis.

What line?

The Missouri Pacific.

C. A. Tripp, General Western Passenger Agent, 1053 Larimer st., Denver, Colo.

WAGON WHEEL GAP.

The Denver & Rio Grande are now running through Wagon Wheel Gap Sundays, Wednesday and Friday. Fare $5.— here to the Gap and return, and a party of five $4.50. Limit 30 days. Ticket office 16 N. Tejon st.

FIRST AND BEST

Those parlor chair cars on the Santa Fe route trains between Denver and Pueblo. A decided improvement over the ordinary chair cars on other roads. These cars leave for Pueblo at 10.05 a. m. and for Denver at 5.15 p. m.

DID YOU MENTION EASTERN RESORTS?

In this connection do you know that the Missouri Pacific Railway is the only line running FREE reclining chair cars and Pullman buffet sleeping cars from Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo through to Kansas City and St. Louis without change, connecting in Union Depots with all lines to the east. C. A. Tripp, General Western Passenger Agent, 1053 Larimer st., Denver, Colo.

WORDS OF PRAISE

Are heard on every side, from the traveling public, for the unsurpassed service of the Santa Fe route. It is justly said that the Chicago vestibuled express is the finest train by all odds, that comes into Colorado. The [illegible] in palace cars. Unexcelled dining car service. No change of cars between Colorado Springs and Chicago.

The special Pullman sleeping car left at Colorado Springs daily, in which it may be reserved at the city ticket office in the Opera House Block. Telephone 34. C. C. HOTT.

A COLORADO GEM.

is the Burlington Train No. 1, which leaves Denver at 8.00 p. m. every day in the year, arriving at Chicago at 9.00 a. m., St. Louis 7.30 a. m., [illegible] morning. This is a solid train throughout, all seats free, and is the finest train in the civilized world. Is composed of Pullman Palace sleepers, chair cars, solid vestibuled, elegant day coaches and smoking cars. All classes have a porter in attendance who's duty is to look after the comfort of passengers, especially ladies traveling alone. No change of cars or any stop on this train between Denver, Omaha, Chicago, St. Joe and St. Louis. Passengers traveling via this route will be pointed by agents of the Burlington ticket agents to the Burlington sleeping car [illegible] this train to [illegible] Ticket office, 16 North Tejon st., Colo.

LABOR DAY EXCURSION.

The D. & R. G. will sell excursion tickets to Denver and return on Sunday, Sept. 6th, at [illegible] good to return Sept. 8th. Six daily trains. Ticket office 16 North Tejon st.

CHANGE OF TIME.

Direct Rock Island "Limited" [illegible] Colorado Springs 7.30 p. m.

A DAY IN DENVER

In order to [illegible] the trip to Denver at 8.05 a. m. which will also [illegible] the city day in Denver. Fare [illegible] round trip $2. Ticket office 22 Pike's Peak avenue.

BELLEVUE SANITARIUM.

[illegible]

Apply to the [illegible] Springs, East Horgan st.

A. N. PEALE & CO.

Real Estate and Live Stock Auctioneers. Will give [illegible] attention to all lines. Auction [illegible] to any part of the country. Office 114 S. Tejon st., Colo.

WANTED.

[illegible]

WANTED—Boys to deliver [illegible] no children. Address P. O. Box 102.

WANTED—By experienced [illegible] for Burt & Packard's men's fine shoes, and Edwin C. Burt's ladies' fine shoes. A full stock in all the late styles.

WANTED—Agents to sell the Pinless Clothes Line, the only line ever invented that holds the clothes without pins. A perfect success. Patent recently issued; sold only by agents, to whom the exclusive right is given; one length of 30 feet to be sent by mail; also circulars, price list and terms to agents. Address Pinless Clothes Line Co., 8 Hanover Street, Worcester, Mass.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell [illegible] manufacturers our [illegible] cigar made of best stock. No capital required. [illegible] cents for particulars. Kent Pro. Cigar Co., 1178 State street, Chicago, Ills.

WANTED—Situation by a [illegible] girl to do housework. [illegible] about the object [illegible] 1891. Address Lydia [illegible]

WANTED—At once, [illegible] W. R. [illegible] Manitou, Colorado.

WANTED—By young man, situation as [illegible] in [illegible] willing to work; city or country. Address C. G., [illegible]

WANTED—Gentleman to [illegible] with [illegible] preferred. 16 N. Cascade, [illegible]

LOST.

LOST—Thursday [illegible] Reward. Please return to [illegible] Cascade Ave.

LOST—A Bloodhound [illegible] will be paid for the [illegible] of [illegible] Springs. [illegible] Ave.

FOR SALE.

[illegible]

FOR SALE—Two [illegible] Water St.

FOR SALE—Two [illegible] Jos. D. Dawson, 9 Pike's Peak.

FOR RENT—Flat [illegible] with board. 46 [illegible] St.

FOR RENT—[illegible] 416 E. H. [illegible] J. D. Dawson, 9 Pike's Peak.

FOR RENT—Two rooms [illegible] in center of city; all modern conveniences, etc. Inquire next door to the [illegible] Ewald Parlor, 104 Pike's Peak ave.

FOR RENT—Speedy and [illegible]

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY TO LOAN—On chattels. Over [illegible] National Bank. M. S. Hawkins.

[illegible] by many people, who buy inferior articles of food because cheaper than pure and healthful. Busily interested [illegible] entitled to the best food obtainable. It is a fact that the Gail Borden "Eagle" Brand Condensed Milk is the best infant food. [illegible]

WATCH [illegible]

Gold [illegible]

Pleased and Comfortable [illegible]

"BROADMOOR"

Change of Programme:

The Dining Room of the Casino will be Reopened To-day. Meals will be served a la carte at any hour after 12 o'clock.

For To-day:

There will be a Popular Concert in the Casino at 4.

Dancing in the Casino at 7.45.

Music by Rosner's Hungarian Orchestra of Broadmoor.

BALLOON ASCENSION and PARACHUTE JUMP at Broadmoor,

This Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

H. P. Hastings, youngest Aeronaut in America.

Sunday Afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

The Famous Woman Aeronaut, "Lady Gray."

Admission for the Afternoon, 50 cents. Admisssion for the Evening, 25 cents.

THE best located property in Colorado Springs, either for homes or for investment is

NOB HILL!!

For prices and terms call on A. A. McCOVNEY, 113 Kiowa Street, Or Any Agent in the City.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com

THE GAZETTE.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 5, 1891.

A record-breaking buck made in the runway of Pike's peak the summit of Pike's Peak.

Lieutenant Yeager has been appointed captain in charge of the Salvation Army forces in this city.

A marriage license has been issued to W. J. Keefe, of Pueblo, and Miss Hope May Evans, of Silver Cliff.

Mrs. Whitbeck has issued a very handsome pamphlet setting forth the advantages of Cheyenne Canyon. It opens Oct. 3.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. H. Adams have issued cards for a dancing party to be given at their home on the West Side, this evening.

There will be base ball at Broadmoor today between the Country club and Blackstone club players. An interesting game is promised.

The mayor has appointed the following delegates to the irrigation congress at Salt Lake on the 15th: Irving Howbert, George H. Parsons, William Lennox, John H. Bacon and Thomas Shidelcf.

Services will be held in the rooms of the Young Men's Christian association tomorrow afternoon at 4:15 o'clock, at which an address will be delivered by J. F. Gowdy, Esq., one of the lawyers of this city.

In the presence of a few invited friends, Louis W. Brown and Pearlie V. Ross of Manitou were united in marriage, in the parlors of the Christian church, at 8 p. m., Sept. 3, 1891, by the pastor, Rev. J. Pickett.

To-morrow at the Second Congregational church the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed in the morning. In the evening the pastor, Rev. M. D. Oliver, will preach on "Our Foreign Possessions."

A musical and literary entertainment will be given at Weber hall this evening and refreshments will be served. An admission of fifty cents will be charged. Proceeds for the benefit of the Grace church organ fund.

"Kindergarten No. 2," carried on by the Colorado Springs Kindergarten association, will open on Tuesday Sept. 8, at 113 East Costilla street. Miss Lelia E. Vail of Marshalltown, Ia., will have charge of it. As many as can will please have their children present at the opening.

Lutheran church services on Sabbath in the old Christian church on Huerfano street. Rev. Dr. Howbert will preach at 11 a. m. His subject of discourse will be "The Immortality of the Soul." He will also preach at 8 p. m. The Y. P. S. C. E. will meet at 7 p. m. Sabbath school at 10 a. m.

A man was found yesterday evening lying in a sick condition in front of Nichols' grocery store on Tejon street. He said he had come from Virginia, and was penniless. His wife and six children were with him. The party wished to go to Pueblo, and they were sent on to that place.

Following is Emery P. Moore's record of the weather for the week ending Sept. 2, 1891, taken at Husted, Colo.: Highest temperature, 80° on the 31st; lowest temperature, 37° on the 31st; weekly mean temperature, 62°. Direction of the wind, north four days, south two days, veering day.

President and Mrs. Slocum are expected to sail to-day from England for their home. The president and his wife have had a most enjoyable summer trip, and have spent the larger part of their time in Oxford, Cambridge and the English lake country. They will probably arrive in Colorado Springs by the 20th of this month.

At a business meeting of the Centennial State band last evening the following officers were elected for the following year: F. H. Hall, manager; J. Bishoff, president and leader; F. S. McJohnston, secretary and treasurer; M. O. Barnes, musical director; Thomas Allen, janitor. All contracts will be made by Manager Hall.

The Colorado Midland railway runs a special train next Monday for the accommodation of all Knights of Pythias and others who may see fit to take advantage of the $12.85 for the round trip made for the annual convention of the Knights of Pythias at Aspen. Train leaves Santa Fe depot at 10:15 a. m. Tickets good returning until Sept. 16th.

A remarkable bottle is on exhibition at the office of A. Bott, in this city. It is manufactured entirely from materials found in Colorado and is said to be the first bottle of the color ever manufactured in America, without the use of foreign material. It is the result of a series of experiments carried on by Professor Rock, C. H. McMaster, manager, and Otto Jenzeon, superintendent of the glass works.—[Colorado City Iris.

At the First Congregational church, corner of Tejon and St. Vrain streets, the pastor, Rev. Jas. Gregg, will preach both morning and evening. In the evening will be given the second in the series of sermons on "Four Singular Sacred Books," the book considered in this discourse being "The Song of Solomon." Morning service will be held at 11 o'clock, and evening service at 7:30. Please note the change in the hour of evening service, which from this time forward will be commenced half an hour earlier than during the summer.

County superintendent of schools Hersey has prepared for the county schools of this county a classification register, in which the record of each pupil is kept for reference. The superintendent has also prepared a blank for the report of the classification, standing, advancement and attendance of each pupil, which is to be handed to the county superintendent every three months, a certificate of promotion, and a teacher's blank for reports to parents. The register and blanks are now features for El Paso county's country schools.

The entertainment which will be given in Weber hall to-night will be one that everybody who cares for good music and elocutionary talent should attend. Careful preparations have been made for the occasion, and the programme now completed is full of promise. At the close of the recitations, ice cream and cake will be served free of charge. The reciteuntiste will be Miss Gracie Hopkins, Miss Hoyt, Miss Inez Field, and Mr. Master Steedman. The musicians, as for the occasion are Mr. York and Prof. Seymour. The entertainment is given for the benefit of the Grace church organ fund.

The opening of the opera house has been postponed. The opening was announced for next Monday night, with Goodyear, Elitch & Schilling's minstrels the attraction, but Manager Nye will have to break his contracts. Every effort has been made to get the building done in time, and forces of men have worked night and day. The ventilator is not in, and the decorations not half completed. The decision to postpone the opening is a wise one and very satisfactory to the owners of the building. Those holding tickets for the above attraction can have them redeemed or use them for the next attraction.

The week of sport at Broadmoor will open on Monday, Labor day, with an international cricket match which promises to be fully as interesting as anything of the kind which has occurred for some time. The game will be played between very evenly-matched teams, composed of the representatives of England and America in the Country Club. An admission fee of 25 cents will be charged. The game will begin at 10 o'clock sharp on the Country Club grounds.

The cricket match on Monday at the Country club grounds will begin at 10 o'clock. The British and American born players in this city are about equal. Among the English players will be King and Collbran and among the American Scott and Halloaell of the famous Belmont club, Philadelphia.

The visitors in the city from Denver on the day of the Railroad Union mission excursion were so greatly pleased with the notice of their party printed in THE GAZETTE that the edition of that date has been exhausted supplying orders from Denver addresses.

THE GAZETTE Juniors have been practicing for some time for the ball game which is to be played with the "Ponies" on Monday next at 9:30. Both nines are good ones, and the game will probably be an interesting one.

The druggists have gotten out very neat invitations for the ball to be tendered the State Pharmaceutical convention at The Antlers pavilion next Tuesday evening.

Professor Morse, the inventor of the inhaler, is still at the Freeman block, but will remain only a short time longer in this city. Attention is called to his advertisement.

Miss Nellie A. Bemick left last evening over the Rock Island for Chicago, to resume her work as teacher in the kindergarten of that city.

Dale Bumstead leaves for Boston this evening, where he enters the school of technology.

Andrew and Frank Lawton returned yesterday from their trip to Wisconsin.

Mrs. J. W. D. Stovell and children have gone east to remain some time.

Mrs. A. H. Cotman is visiting at Rocky Ford for a short time.

The Woman in Black.

The people living near the Santa Fe track on Platte avenue have a mystery. They are not yet satisfied as to what it is but will make investigations. Their mystery appears almost every evening, and always on Sunday evening, about 10 o'clock, and is in the form of a woman. She is dressed in black and wears a veil or shawl over her head. She has been seen for nearly a month, and suddenly appears under the electric light at that point. She walks around slowly in the light for some time and then disappears. At first the people of the vicinity thought the mystery might be supernatural and connected it with a dreadful suicide of a young woman at that point who threw herself under the cars. Later, however, the mystery has had a companion, a man, who appears under the light with her and chats for a short time and then they depart in opposite directions. Several attempts have been made to see the face of the woman, but she moves away quickly whenever footsteps approach and none of the residents have yet been rude enough to assail her. There are two or three theories current about the woman. One is that the man is a hunted criminal, who only appears at night, and who is aided by the woman; the other is that it is a young woman who meets clandestinely some man to whom her family objects. It is quite likely that the mystery will cease its promenades under the electric light after reading this article.

As the Dog Doctor's.

The dog doctor is a metropolitan institution. You will see the swellest carriages at his office door in winter. You will meet the nattiest of French maids and the snobbiest of English grooms on his stairs. There will be all sorts of common riff-raff on foot at all hours of the day in summer. With these callers are his patients, the dogs. A ten cent mongrel will be preceded by a big St. Bernard worth a hundred, and perhaps succeeded by a fleecy little French poodle, estimated by its aristocratic mistress as above price.

One day an express wagon drove up, and from the rear of this improvised ambulance a couple of servants lifted out a grand old Newfoundland. Poor, dizzy fellow! His pathetic look of illness was almost human. And the way some of these intelligent four-legged patients walk up the dog doctor's stairs shows conclusively that they can read the glaring signs in front. That uneasy, reluctant whimpering, wry faced look is the same as that which connects the knowing child with the castor oil bottle.—New York Herald.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Ten cents per line for first insertion; five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to go in every other day, or on certain days of the week, ten cents per line for each insertion.

HALLETT & BARER,

Undertakers.

No. 7 Cascade avenue. Telephone No. 16.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.

Drug store located in one of the finest cities in Colorado; stock will invoice about $1100; sales last year $10,000; nice large storeroom, will sell at a bargain; will explain reasons for selling. Address

O. P. GROVE,

205 Boston block, Denver, Colorado.

See LENNOX'S ad.

$15 REWARD.

STRAYED—Bay gelding; white on feet and face, bob-tailed, scar on back and shoulder. Return to Handley's Livery barn.

HOME MADE PRESERVES.

I have a large stock of carefully prepared, home-made preserves, canned goods and jellies in glass embracing every variety of fruit in the Colorado market put up fresh, which I will sell at absolute cost of fruit and preserving to make room for a winter stock of groceries.

MRS. BARNUM,

Manitou, Colorado. Next door to Postoffice.

Artistic! H. S. Poley & Co's. "Artist" Photos.

THE CLUB COFFEE HOUSE

Has first class in every respect. Hot meals, oysters and waffles; open every night till 12 o'clock. Manitou avenue, one block.

PRIMARY INSTRUCTION.

Miss Amelia P. Park will open her school for primary pupils at 132 N. Weber St. Sept. 9th.

Saturday night closes the discount sale at Forbes Bros.

FINEST Photographic portraits at Clinton's, 20 Pike's Peak avenue. Fine stereoscopic views, latest novels.

MALLOCH & PIERCE,

STENOGRAPHERS AND TYPEWRITERS,

ROOM 6, BANK BUILDING.

PITMAN'S SYSTEM OF SHORTHAND TAUGHT.

REMOVED.

Duncan's Music store to 21 W. Huerfano St. Pianos and organs for sale and for rent.

Forbes Bros. will continue their discount sale only three days longer. If you need shoes you will be wise to come in and see them.

SOLID COMFORT FOR 25c.

Allen Austin's Little Corn Thief will steal away your corns while you are sleeping.

"THE PRIDE OF THE EARTH."

THE LATEST SINGER SEWING MACHINE, 127 EAST HUERFANO.

100 boxes Grand Junction peaches at $1 per box at Helm & Kopf's.

DR. E. J. HADFIELD, northwest corner Nevada and Pike's Peak avenues.

SPECTACLES fitted accurately at Ashby's.

Special Sale of Parlor goods at LENNON'S.

Artistic! H. S. Poley & Co's. "Artist" Photos.

The dairy-maid scarcely milked the goat
And thus she paused to mutter:
I wish you Least, you'd thro to milk,
And the animal turned to butthicker!
but "Cook's Perfection Cream" for the skin soon removed all traces of the injury.

W. L. COOK, Manitou, Colorado,
or WOODS & LAURENCE, Colorado Springs.

CONANT,

1[illegible] Pike's Peak, corner Nevada. Telephone 178.
FRESH FISH, FRUIT, VEGETABLES,
TABLE DELICACIES.

W. A. Davis, Undertaker, 114 N. Tejon.

No boxes of California peaches received at Helm & Kopf's to be sold at $1 per box.

Morgan & Headley, Leading Photographers.

100 boxes of Jersey cream plums at $1 per box at Helm & Kopf's.

CONSUMERS' MEAT MARKET,

Lewis Hedges having returned will be glad to see all his old customers at 126 Pike's Peak avenue. We handle nothing but the best meat that is made. GREENWALD & HARMAN.

Cleaning and Dyeing, 110 South Tejon.

A NOTED THIEF CORRALLED.

By F. E. Robinson. Allen Austin's Little Corn Thief. A sure cure for hard and soft corns.

See ASHBY'S special patterns in SOUVENIR SPOONS, Seven Falls, Signal House, Balance Rock, etc., etc. A full stock of Axis Cut Pebble lenses. They are expensive but the best and coolest to the eye. D. ASHBY, Optician.

CLINTON—Photographer, removed to 20 Pike's Peak avenue. Choice stock of stationery, confectionery, Colorado views and Flower books.

WHO SAYS

That they are not doing a 'Penny and Nickel Racket.'

Don't let them deceive you. Shoddy goods are dear at any price. Examine our goods and get prices before you buy.

J. L. FRANKLIN.

BARGAINS!

Pronounced "BARGAINS!"

They are always to be found at our store. We are ever on the alert for them, for what helps you is good for us.

We have placed on our front table about 100 Men's Suits which we must turn into money in the next 10 days, regardless of cost take your choice for

$10.

You'll probably "get the best of us," but we expect it.

Yours for Bargains,

H. C. SHIMP.

Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher,
15 North Tejon Street.

CLOSING OUT SUMMER GOODS.

Ladies' and Children's Hats, 25 to 50 Cents.

Nice Flowers from 10c up.

Chicago Store, KIOWA STREET. P. ERICKSON.

Mayor's Proclamation—Labor Day.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Sept. 4, 1891.

Whereas, Monday, September 7, 1891, has been appointed by the state authorities as labor day and set apart as a holiday; it is earnestly requested that all our citizens unite in a proper observance of this day. Let the stores be closed (at least during the exercises in Shamo Park) and let us honor the men of toil upon whom we are dependent for the bread we eat, the clothes we wear and the houses in which we live.

IRA G. STRAUB, Mayor.

IF YOU HAVE

Catarrh, Consumption,

Asthma,

Or any affections of the Head, Throat, Ears or Lungs

TRY

Professor Morse's Improved Vaporizing

INHALER.

It will help or cure every case. The Professor will not remain but a few days longer. Trial and consultation free.

Office, 119 Freeman Block, Opposite Elk Hotel.

TRI-CITY STAMP WORKS.

Manufacturers of

RUBBER STAMPS

Seals, Stencils, Steel Stamps, Badges, Checks, etc.

Prices guaranteed as low as the lowest.

10 PIKE'S PEAK AVE.

Colorado Springs, Colo.

German-American KINDERGARTEN

Re-opens Monday, September 21st.

MISS CHARLOTTE EHRLICHER,
MISS LOUISE EHRLICHER,

Corner Cache la Poudre and Tejon Sts

W. H. McIntyre,

Fire Insurance,

Represents the following Safe, Firmly Established and Reliable Companies:

	Assets.
Insurance Co. of North America, of Philadelphia	$ 8,951,319
Hartford, of Hartford	6,556,511
Phœnix, of Hartford	3,000,000
Pennsylvania, of Philadelphia	3,046,[illegible]
Continental, of New York	3,370,954
Germania, of New York	3,030,619
American, of Newark, N. J.	2,115,[illegible]
Orient, of Hartford	1,004,233

The Best is the Cheapest.

MONEY TO LOAN
At Lowest Rates.

21, 22, 23 Hagerman Block.

H. P. Wellons & Co.

DEALERS IN

FINE CARRIAGES.

Coupes, Victorias, Cabriolets, Surreys, Game Wagons, Phaetons, Buggies, Buckboards and Carts.

SOLE AGENTS OF

H. H. Babcock Surrey Co.

Largest Establishments of THE KIND in the City

LEATHER BELTING.

New Drug Store

New Stock

Daily Arriving at

Giddings Bros. & Bent,

No. 21 South Tejon Street.

Special Sale!

Saturday, Sept. 5 and Monday Morning, Sept. 7

While last we secured many Special Bargains which we will place on sale every week. Saturday and Monday we will sell three cases Standard Check Ginghams and Dress Prints at 5 cents per yard.

Our entire stock of fine Dress Goods and Silks will be opened during the coming week. See announcement later.

Wilbur & Wolf,

NO. 22 SOUTH TEJON STREET.

Johnson's DRY GOODS AND CARPETS.

1500 yards more of French Satines, Hair lines and Polka dots, for 15 cents, worth 35 cents.

Come immediately for them or they will be gone.

Cloaks, Wraps and Fur capes and Muffs. Stock full and complete.

N. O. JOHNSON,

22 and 24 Pike's Peak Avenue.

Special Bargains

Imitation Walnut Beds	$ 1 95
Antique Bedroom Suites	13 95
Carpet Bed Lounges	7 15
Platform Spring Rockers	2 89
Antique Oak Book Cases	6.95
Antique Oak Folding Beds	24 90

—AT—

The De-La Vergne Furniture Co.,

125 to 129 So. Tejon St.

J. F. MACMILLAN,

Dealer in Mines and Mining Stocks.

REFERENCES:
H. P. Cowenhoven & Co., Aspen.
First National Bank, of Aspen.

P. O. Box 153, Aspen, Colo.

ASPEN CALL STOCK LIST.

Mollie Gibson, Argentum and Juniata, Bushwhacker, Little Annie, Best Friend, Park, Mamie and Queen, St. Joe and Mineral Farm Con. Aspen Mining & Smelting Co. Pontiac, Della S.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

COOL WEATHER

Will soon be here, and

PARLOR GOODS

Will be in demand. I have made room for an elegant line on my

FIRST FLOOR,

And for a short time everything will be offered at

20 Per Cent Discount.

Stock Large! Designs New and Elegant!

All prices marked in plain figures.

114 and 116 Pike's Peak Ave. JOHN LENNOX.

LABOR DAY!

England vs. America

CRICKET AT THE COUNTRY CLUB.

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 7.

Play begins at 10 a. m. sharp.

Admission free.

SINTON BROS' DAIRY

Fresh Milk, Cream,

Skim Milk and Buttermilk

Delivered daily in Colorado Springs, Colorado City and Manitou. Orders by postal card will receive prompt attention.

R. E. PERKINS.

Flour, Feed, Hay and Grain.

Best in the City. Prompt Delivery. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

14 East Huerfano Street.

ANNOUNCEMENT!

The Fifth Year of

MISS SCARBROUGH'S SCHOOL

WILL OPEN

September 17th,

AT

15 East Willamette Avenue.

Please apply to Miss Elizabeth Scarbrough, 814 North Tejon Street.

TAILORING

In Ladies', Misses' and Gents'

DYING AND REPAIRING!

MATT CONWAY,

No. 19 East Pike's Peak Avenue

THE BAZAAR.

For Bargains This Week

Roll Toilet Paper	05
Hard-wood Tooth Picks	05
Bixby's Royal Polish	12
Sponges	08
Cloth Bibs	08
Lace Handerchiefs, 7c, 4 for	25
Dore's Bible Gallery, handsomely bound and illustrated, only	1 25
3 doz. Popular Corsets, each	59

Ladies' Silk Mitts, 25c and upward.

A. M. SWAIN,

Opposite Antlers.

YEE SING LEE,

The New Store, 13 N. Cascade Avenue.

Imported Chinese and Japanese Goods!

SILKS AND TEAS.

Prices Very Low.

CHINA JIM,

IMPORTER OF

Chinese and Japanese Fancy Goods!

CURIOSITIES, SILKS AND FINE TEAS, ETC.

21 Pike's Peak Ave.

GREAT CLOSING OUT SALE.

All my stock of goods will be offered for sale at cost. They include Chinese and Japanese curiosities, fine China, China silk and embroidery work and Japanese wire work.

All are cordially invited to call and examine my fine stock of goods.

TANG HING & CO.,

126 E. Pike's Peak Ave.

E. P. McCLOSKEY,

Sweet ice Cream

HOUSE.

Corner Cascade Ave. and Huerfano St.

Best Butter

IN THE CITY

FOR THE MONEY.

CLOSING OUT!

To make room for New Goods, I will close out Several Remnants of

HAVILAND CHINA!

AT COST.

A. MATTHEWS,

26 North Tejon Street.

Colorado Springs, Colorado.

NORTON & CO.,

Brokers in Real Estate.

Denver, Colo.

Fine house on Capitol Hill with payment from $700 to $2000 cash down, balance on easy terms.

100 house in North Denver with payment of $300 and what you can pay down.

50 houses South Broadway, $200 and upwards, cash down, balance as you like it.

20 good Colorado horses for house equities in Denver, value per head $ 100

We have a good 2 story building on Santa Fe street, business rents for $60 per month, will trade for stock of goods outside Denver for equity 3,300

We have equities in several good homes in Denver we will trade for stock of goods in any Colorado town.

We have several thousand dollars worth of Denver equities in homes, business properties and vacant lots we can trade for improved and well watered Colorado farms.

20 head of Colorado cattle, cattle to trade for unimproved Colorado farms per head 30

WANTED.

A good Ohio farm for Denver real estate.

A good Eastern Kansas farm for Denver property.

A good Iowa farm for Denver property.

A good California farm for Denver property.

Clear lots to trade for a bunch of horses, equity in a good Denver home for horses or cattle.

Can trade homes and lots Denver for sheep.

Lots of Denver people want to go to farming, send complete description, they will trade their homes for good farms. Now is the time.

Wanted everywhere outside of the city to send us description of your Denver real estate for sale or trade.

Good Denver houses for farms in any of the new mining towns of Colorado.

THE PROPER THING.

We only charge commission upon the equity one has in any property we sell or trade.

We have six salesmen who know the city and will show properties to any and all.

Every one may be certain that all their letters will be promptly answered, and their wants supplied if possible.

We have been in business in Denver thirteen years, know the city and its property values.

Our motto: "Square and fair dealing."

NORTON & CO.,

Hallack & Howard Block, 17th and Arapahoe Sts., Denver, Colo.

No. 9 S. Tejon St. | MATTHEW KINNIBY | No. 9 S. Tejon St.

Real Estate! Insurance!

FOR RENT UNFURNISHED.

3 room house, Cascade avenue, $13.

House of 7 rooms, on High street, in good repair and will accommodate two families, $18.

House of 7 rooms and barn, on E. Kiowa ave.

House of 10 large rooms and bath, good closets, etc.; also stable and carriage house; corner lot, south and east front, $40.

Large boarding house, 22 rooms, on No. Cascade, steam heat, electric lights and bells, open fires, sanitary plumbing; has done a fine business; possession Sept. 1st, $125.

3 room house, E. Cimarron St., $15.

3 room house, S. Cascade, $13.

9 room house, cor. Tejon and Kiowa, corner lot 100x190 and barn, $35.

5 room house in good condition, on Cheyenne avenue, $20.

5 room house, North Nevada avenue, $20.

6 room house, Pike's Peak Ave., near Nevada, in good condition throughout.

7 room house, St. Vrain St., between Tejon and Cascade.

FOR RENT FURNISHED.

Very desirable 7 room house, Block 97. This house is very convenient and desirable located.

House of 8 rooms on North Nevada front, on College Park. This is almost new and is furnished with bath, steam heat, electric lights and bells, and every modern convenience. Can be had at a reasonable rent to right party.

Very desirable 8 room house, with bath, electric lights, [illegible] Lease and every modern convenience; and elegantly furnished throughout. Located on Cache la Poudre St., near car line.

Six room cottage in first class condition, central, 29 North Tejon St.

Six room house, nice corner lot, North Tejon street, only $20.

ROBERTSON & DOLL FARRIAGE CO.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

FIRST CLASS WORK ONLY

DENVER, COLORADO.

FRANK DUTTON & CO.

Gentlemen's Laundried Shirts.

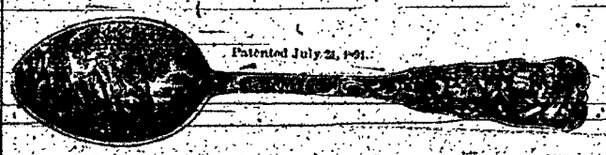
We wish to call your attention to the Special bargain we offer in a fine linen Shirt for a few days only. We have just received from The Troja Shirt and Collar Co., of Troy, N. Y., makers of the celebrated "Gold and Silver" Dress Shirts, a large shipment of their finest goods. To introduce to the gentlemen of Colorado Springs our fully equipped

Gents' Furnishing Department

We will sell the first shipment of "Silver" Dress shirts, finely laundried, for only $1 each. The regular price of this shirt is $1.25 and $1.50.

The "Gold and Silver" Dress shirts are manufactured from the best obtainable materials on approved patterns, by experienced operators. Possessing all the latest improvements, perfect in fit, and elegant in finish, they are unquestionably the finest shirts upon the market. To prevent dealers from buying these shirts to sell again at a profit, we limit the sale to three to one customer. We intend to supply nearly every gentleman in town with these shirts, and DO NOT confound them with the cheap inferior goods offered in the city.

THE MANITOU SPOON.



Patented July 21, 1891.

Finest of All the Souvenirs.

Made in Tea and Orange and Coffee Spoons. Design patented and controlled and for sale only by

WEST, JEWELER,

Manitou, Colo.

BUY NO OTHER UNTIL YOU SEE IT.

WALL, PURSEL & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Fine Buggies, Carriages

AND STODDARD 4-SPRING WAGONS.

214 North Tejon Street.

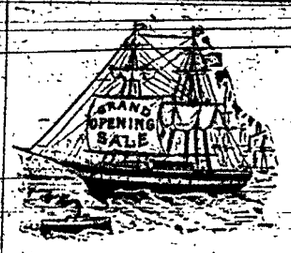
An Income Property.

A good terrace or row of cottages that rent well will earn money for you while you sleep. Any kind of buildings can be built cheaper now than they ever could before, and we offer a fine location for a terrace at such a low price that a building can be erected upon it, and the rents will pay at least 25 per cent. on the total cost. It is a lot in the central part of the city that fronts 190 feet on Cascade avenue, can be connected with sewer, and is offered for a short time at the low price of $2250 which is at least $500 cheaper than any similar property can be bought for. Buy this, build a terrace on it, and the income from this one property will place you beyond the reach of want.

REED BROS.,

The Pioneer Installment Real Estate Dealers.

28 South Tejon Street.



Our ship has arrived, laden with the most elegant assortment of

Boys' and Children's

SCHOOL SUITS

—FOR—

FALL AND WINTER WEAR.

PERKINS & HOLBROOK.

Bank Block.

THE P. O. S. OF A.

Building, Loan and Investment Association,

Of Colorado Springs, Colo.

The only local building and loan association doing business in El Paso county.

The best and easiest way to obtain a home on monthly installments. Over one hundred homes now being paid for in Colorado City and Colorado Springs through our association.

DIRECTORS.

Chas. L. Gillingham, President.
Dr. T. G. Horn, Vice President.
A. A. McDowell, Treasurer.
J. A. Leach.
A. L. Humphrey.
F. J. Steinmetz.
C. M. Sherman.
H. S. Poley.
A. H. White.

For further information call on or address

J. H. THEDINGA, Sec'y.
Colorado Springs, Colo.

C. M. SHERMAN, Collector for Colo. City.

Books now open for third series of stock.

BUSINESS FOR SALE!

An Interest For Sale in the Real Estate and Loan Agency of

ANDERSON & WYNKOOP,

106 Pike's Peak Avenue.

To anyone desiring a good business location; this is an opportunity to secure a good business, which will be sold cheap, with the Furniture, Supplies, Lists of Property, To Rent and For Sale, and good will of the business which was established by

BARNES & IRVINE.

GODFREY KISSEL,

No. 104 Pike's Peak Ave.

FOR SALE.

Furnished house on North Tejon street.
Cottage of ten rooms on East Huerfano street.
Furnished house on North Weber street.
Cottage with all modern improvements, stable, etc., on North Tejon street, just above College Reservation; below cost.
Corner lot, 100x190, facing south, on North Cascade avenue. Very cheap.
Lot 100x190, near Union Depot.
Improved corner lot on East Huerfano street.
Seven room house on Cache la Poudre street, with all modern improvements.
Long list of residential and business properties in Pueblo.

MONEY TO LOAN.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

El Paso County Bank,

CAPITAL PAID IN $100,000
SURPLUS 20,000

Transacts a general banking business. Drafts drawn on the principal cities of the United States and Europe.

WM. S. JACKSON, Cashier.
J. H. BARLOW, Assistant Cashier.

DIRECTORS OF THE BANK:

W. S. JACKSON. C. N. WHITE. J. H. BARLOW.

PASTURAGE!

At the old Hamilton Ranch, 10 miles north. Abundance of fine grass; good water; under owner's constant supervision.

C. D. BENNET - P. O. Box 211

NewspaperARCHIVE.com